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D. VI. 2

Dominion Printer.



PUBLISHED BY THE DOMINION TYPE-FOUNDING COMPANY.

Vol. 5.

MONTREAL, APRIL, 1879.

No. 1.

DOMINION TYPE-FOUNDING CO., (LIMITED.)

Incorporated under the Joint-Stock Companies' Letters
Patent Act, 1869.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

ALEX. MURRAY, President.
JOHN WHITE, Vice-President,
HON. SENATOR RYAN, W. J. MACDONELL,
ALEX. BUNTIN, JAMES SIMPSON,
D. J. REES,
P. A. CROSSBY,
Manager.

simple justice: It was manifestly most unfair, in a country where the average duties were from 17½ to 25 per cent., and where wages, an element that constitutes three fourths of the cost of type, are so materially affected by the cost of living, to place that article at the nominal duty of 5 per cent. It was virtually a most unfair discrimination against this one branch of industry, (brought about originally by a private grudge, and so satisfied of this were the printing trade generally that they numerously and influentially petitioned Parliament three years ago, asking for an increase of the duty,—probably the first in-

do not think it likely—but what chance there was of this is now much lessened.

Meantime we have to thank the Government for the justice they have done us, and our customers, the printing trade generally, for their enlightened goodwill, and it is no small part of our satisfaction to know that neither will be sufferers by the increased duty on type. We make no increase in the prices of our own manufacture, and a reference to our last specimen book will show how little necessity there is to go out of the country. If our sales increase as they ought to do, we hope soon to be able to announce

a reduction in prices—and we believe our customers will soon discover, that increased prosperity to us means no additional burthen to them.

THE NEW TARIFF.

PRICE LIST OF TYPE

MANUFACTURED BY THE
DOMINION TYPE-FOUNDING CO.

Book and Newspaper Founts.

Agate	per lb.	\$0.68
Nonpareil	"	0.58
Minion	"	0.48
Brevier	"	0.44
Bourgeois	"	0.40
Long Primer	"	0.36
Small Pica	"	0.34

Job Letter.

Pica	per lb.	0.32
Great Primer	"	0.32
Two-line Small Pica	"	0.32
Two-line Pica	"	0.32
Two-line English	"	0.32
Two-line Great Primer	"	0.32
Canon	"	0.32

Old Style, Roman and Italic.

Nonpareil	per lb.	0.58
Brevier	"	0.44
Long Primer	"	0.36
Small Pica	"	0.34
Pica	"	0.32

Antiques, Clarendons, French Clarendons, Gothics, Lightface Celtics, Titles, Two-line Letters, etc., of our own manufacture, at our price list.

OLD METAL (in all cases delivered at the foundry) received in exchange for new, at the following prices:—

Old Type	per lb.	8 cts.
Old Leads	"	5 "
Electrotype plates	"	4 "
Secretotype plates	"	5 "

THE DUTY ON TYPE.

NO INCREASE IN PRICES.

Our readers will all be aware before this reaches them, that in the re-adjustment of the tariff by the Government, the great injustice to which this branch of industry has so long had to submit, has been so far remedied that this article is placed on an equal footing with paper, and made subject to the revenue duty of 20 per cent. We believe that there are few in the trade who will object to this act of

stance on record where a large body of consumers petitioned for an increase of duty on an article they used.

In petitioning thus, they took the ground of their own interests as well as common justice. They felt the great convenience, nay the necessity almost of having at least one type foundry in the country; where at an hour's notice they could have their orders large or small filled, and they feared that if this industry was still discriminated against, it might ultimately be crushed out of existence, by interested and unscrupulous foreign competition.

This might or might not have been the case—we

In January last, our Toronto Agent, Wm. H. Lovell, absconded, taking with him about \$1,500, and our misfortune in this case consists in the fact that we did take security from him in the CANADA GUARANTEE COMPANY, who, we suppose it is needless to say, refuses to pay. We shall have to wait for our money till we get a Jury order on that respectable Company. This we expect to have in a couple of months, and in our next number we shall give to our readers a full shorthand account of the trial, and at the same time give the GUARANTEE COMPANY a free advertisement.

This man Lovell has, in the meantime, put the

DUTY ON RAW MATERIALS.

If any of our readers fancy that the Dominion Type-Founding Company has been too liberally dealt with, because type is put at the "unenumerated" rate, we ask them to remember that we have now to pay 10 per cent. on our raw material. Formerly we got 5 per cent. "protection," lead and tin free. We have now been granted an advance of 15 per cent. on type, but have to pay 10 per cent. on the materials we so largely use. No doubt there are some disinterested friends of the printers who would like to see the metals 10 per cent. and the type free.

OUR TORONTO AGENCY.

We have had more than our share of misfortunes lately. We lost over \$10,000 by our late manager in Montreal, who is now expiating his crime in the Penitentiary, and we had the misfortune to have taken no security from him.



Province line between him and the punishment of his rascality. We hear that he is, or has recently been, in Syracuse, N. Y., and we hope our American friends will pass his name round. We hope, too, that if ever he ventures into Canada again, some of our friends here will give us a hint of his presence.

Our agency in Toronto is temporarily in charge of W. J. Macdonell, Esq., resident director, and all orders can be executed there as usual. We expect to be able shortly to announce permanent arrangements.

OUR PETITION IN 1876.

In March, 1876, we presented a Petition to the Dominion Parliament, signed by many of the leading Master Printers in Canada, praying that in any re-adjustment of the Tariff the duty on type be made the same as on paper and other printing material, viz.: 17½ per cent. The Petition was not entertained simply because there was no re-adjustment of the Tariff, but its justice was acknowledged by prominent members of the Government, and we were promised favourable consideration at the first opportunity. It may not be amiss at the present time, when so many falsities are being spread abroad regarding our foundry, to reproduce the opinion of some of the "organs" of that day.

The *Ottawa Times* (Hon. Mr. Mackenzie's organ) said:

Whatever may be the peculiar views of individuals as to the best mode of promoting the trade and commerce of the country, whether we are protectionists or free-traders, we are unanimous in granting the general principle, that our manufacturing interests should be supported. Exception to this rule is of course justified by the circumstance that we may deal more profitably abroad, a circumstance which, however, when absent, leaves no reasonable ground for going out of the country to obtain that which can be as well supplied by our own people. The limited market which, in earlier days, and during the existence of an isolated and fragmentary colonial system on this continent, was afforded by the Canadian Provinces, offered no inducements to manufacturing interests. And of course, there was too limited a field for the production of staple articles, such as the products of the loom and iron mine, which are articles of necessity to every individual; it was not to be looked for that special lines of manufacture could be given a foothold to any extent. Now, however, since this country has assumed all the conditions of nationality, since Canada has extended its boundaries from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and since there are none more intelligent and enterprising on the face of the earth than the Canadian people, the situation has altogether changed. Of the special lines of manufacture, those which are not of prime necessity to a young and struggling population, perhaps none has harder contention with adverse circumstances than the type foundry. If particulars in support of this statement are required we have not space to give them; but we believe that we may refer to Mr. Palsgrave, the pioneer type founder of Canada, for its verification. So much have we improved our position, however, that even in the article of type we are now in a position to compete with outsiders, whether they be British or American. The enterprise conducted for many years in Montreal by Mr. Palsgrave, some two years ago passed into the hands of the Dominion Type-Founding Company, who at great expense have provided entirely new type in respect of mould and quality of metal, so that their fonts are now standard in body, and comprehend the newest and most attractive faces.

The publishers of *The Times*, who are now the contractors for the Parliamentary and Departmental Printing, have had their establishment fitted out

for their contract by the Dominion Type-Founding Company. Within the last two months they have been supplied with about thirty thousand pounds of type and type-metal, all manufactured within that time, which will give the public a good idea of the capacity of the Dominion Foundry; this work, it will be understood, having been carried on in addition to the ordinary custom work of the establishment. On the subject of the quality of the metal, which is a most important point, we have a good word to say. The contractors for the Government Printing and the Printing of Parliament, before determining to deal with the Dominion Foundry Company, had the quality of their types submitted to test by experts with the most satisfactory result. And they have found in the promptness of delivery, the elegance of face, and the facility with which extra sorts can be obtained, substantial reasons for their present belief that the Dominion Type-Founding Company can give more complete satisfaction to the trade than can possibly be given by any other founders or dealers in type, whether British or American.

The *St. John (N.B.) Daily Telegraph*, said:

While recently visiting Montreal, the editor of this paper (Wm. Elder, Esq., M.P.P.) had the pleasure of visiting several Canadian works most creditable to the country, and among others, the Dominion Type Foundry. It is the only manufactory of its class in British North America. It is situated in Chenneville street, a few minutes walk from St. Lawrence Hall. The building is a large and very commodious one, four stories high. The process of type manufacture is a most interesting one, with which comparatively few persons are acquainted. Even printers themselves are, as a general thing, entirely ignorant of the labor and delicate treatment required before one of those pieces of type which they handle so deftly can be produced.

When this foundry was first established (nearly forty years ago) and until within a recent period, it was a very small concern, rarely employing more than eight or ten persons. But since it has come into the hands of the Dominion Type-Founding Company, it has made remarkable progress. More than \$100,000 worth of type is now manufactured annually, and employment given to over 100 persons. When we consider the difficulties with which the Company have had to contend, and the fact that they have to compete with the large type-makers of Great Britain and the United States, THE DUTY ON IMPORTED TYPE BEING ONLY FIVE PER CENT, WHILE ON PRINTING PAPER IT IS SEVENTEEN AND A HALF PER CENT., we cannot but admire the enterprise and perseverance which they have displayed and are displaying.

We believe that the advantages of dealing with the Dominion Type-Founding Company are shared by the purchasers as well as the proprietors, and we think that the least that Canadian publishers, who take a pride in native industry, can do, is to procure the specimen books and price lists of the Dominion Type-Founding Company, and to give to the Company such support as they seem to merit.

And the *Kingston British Whig* (the organ of the then Minister of Finance), in its issue of the 24th Feb., 1876, said:—

The Dominion Type-Founding Company of Montreal is petitioning the House of Commons for more protection. Imported type pays 5 per cent. duty, while other manufactures are weighted from 17½ to 25 per cent. The prayer is a proper one, and is endorsed by two-thirds of the publishers and printers of the Dominion. But it is only within the past year that they have had a type foundry in Canada on which they could rely for a supply of fancy as well as plain styles of types, so that the light duty was until now a protection to the consumer. The Dominion Type-Founding Company has shown great enterprise in the past two years, having introduced the latest machinery and increased its working staff to 100 employees. Thus it is able to serve the trade and do away with nearly all dependence on the United States type-makers for the fancy branches. If protection must be the rule, the infant type manufactures are fully entitled to it equally with others.

DUTY ON PRESSES.

We believe that the duty of 15 per cent. imposed on presses of all kinds is less cheerfully received by the trade than that on type, inasmuch as it will be felt on the expensive power presses required by our leading newspapers, and the element of protection does not come in, as there are none of these presses manufactured in the country, nor is there likely to be. The duty must be looked on as a purely revenue one, and as an indication that the Government is of opinion that the business of printing should contribute to the taxes of the country, equally with other industries. We do not believe that the result will be any increase in prices, for the cost of all such articles is falling at the place of production.

We have a number of excellent new and second-hand presses for sale at old prices.

MILLAR & RICHARDS.

THE PRINTERS' FRIENDS.

A threatened detriment to their own interests has brought our friends to the front in a new and somewhat anomalous role. They have come forward as the champions of the "newspaper, book and job printers of the country," who, they tell us, are "struggling for an existence," and they have circulated a petition against the type duty, which we are not surprised, has met with little success. The attempt to make the printers' interests do duty for those of Messrs. Millar & Richards, was too transparent.

The whole grievance, according to the petition, is the duty on type. Not a word about printing presses, formerly free, and now subject to 15 per cent. But our friends do not make printing presses, so a duty on them cannot injure the struggling printer.

They begin by telling us that a duty of 20 per cent. on type amounts to a virtual prohibition, and this in the face of their paying 25 per cent. in the United States, and yet continuing to sacrifice their goods there. Everybody knows that a duty of 20 per cent. is not intended to prevent imports, and that it will not do so; and we know that it is not going to increase the price of type, but it may have the effect of taking a 10 per cent. off the profits of Messrs. Millar & Richards. "Hence these tears."

Then they dogmatize, "Type-making is not a national industry," (though it has been here for forty years). "It cannot become one for more than a century," which means, we suppose, that if we will abandon the Canadian field to them for a hundred years, they will then allow us a fresh start. Well, we will think of it,—but life is short since the flood, and it appears a long time to wait.

The rest of the petition is nothing but platitudes about education and intelligence, and cheap books, and sneers at the Dominion Type Foundry and its productions. It is a "small concern," "a small foundry in Montreal," and will never improve its productions without the stimulus of Messrs. Millar & Richards' competition.

Now, all this is very contemptible, and very unworthy of a respectable business firm. For years the travelling agents of this "large concern" have done their little best to injure our business in an unfair way, by disparaging the quality of our productions. Now that this is played out, they try to

induce the printers to aid them in perpetuating the great disadvantage under which this foundry has so long laboured; and they show by the very sneers they indulge in, how much importance they attach to its existence.

The fact is, if they could only succeed in getting us out of the way, the printers would soon know what it is to suffer from "a monopoly of the worst kind." In this, however, they are not likely to succeed. The Montreal Type Foundry was here more than a quarter of a century before they were heard of in Canada, and in all probability will be a flourishing institution when they are forgotten.

We reproduce some extracts from the press on our petition of 1876, and we annex one or two from the press of the present day on theirs. We thank our friends in the trade generally for the liberal support they have given, and are giving, and they may depend upon our continuing to deserve it. We can assure them that the action of the Government in giving us a fair chance with other industries, will not add one cent to the price of our productions, — nay, that we expect soon to be able to announce a reduction. We are now making arrangements whereby we hope also to be able to continue to supply the best American type at old prices, and we ask them to give no credence whatever to any of the silly reports reflecting on our position or productions that may be spread by interested peddlers of type, from whatever quarter they may hail. The one object of these men is to push off their wares, and they are seldom very scrupulous as to the means they employ.

THE TARIFF AND THE TYPE-FOUNDERS.

(From the Exeter Times.)

From the Toronto branch of the celebrated firm of Scotch-type-founders, Messrs. Millar & Richard, we have received a copy of a petition which they have printed for distribution among the printers of Canada, praying for the removal of the duties which the Finance Minister has imposed upon all printing material and presses coming into the country. A circular accompanying it, instructed us to sign the petition, and forward it to our member in the House of Commons. Messrs. Millar & Richard must have been engaged by "the enemy" — our member — to catch us in a glaring inconsistency. They would place us in an awkward position. We have always been among the foremost in advocating the National Policy. We fully expected that every Canadian industry would be protected, and never for a moment entertained any other idea than that type-founding would be taken under the paternal care of the Government. He is a selfish protectionist who wishes free trade in those commodities in which he himself deals. If we petition against the imposition of a duty on type, Mr. M. C. Cameron could make a very effective weapon of our act, as showing protectionists to be insincere in the views they advocated. This position we have no desire to be placed in for the benefit of Millar & Richard; and while wishing them every success which their excellent material merits, we cannot conscientiously assist them in the present instance.

The object of the N. P., as we understood and advocated it, was to foster Canadian industries and give them the home market by placing foreign manufacturers under disabilities as respects reaching our markets. That this object will be gained, the petition which we decline to sanction, proves most clearly. In Canada we have a type foundry which has been gallantly struggling for years against unfair competition from American foundries, which were allowed to send all kinds of material into Canada at a nominal duty, and thus divide the

Canadian market, whilst Canadian type going into the United States is subjected to a duty which is equivalent to 31½ per cent., thus practically shutting out of their territory all foreign competition, strengthening their own manufacturers, and causing the employment of a large amount of skilled labor. American and Scotch foundries established agencies in Canada, and the money they obtained from Canadian printers was sent to their respective countries to support Yankee and Scotch type-makers. The field for the Canadian enterprise has been circumscribed on the one hand by foreign duties and on the other hand by the famous trade policy of our own Government, who saw our industries silently throttled, and yet refused to raise a hand to their assistance. It has had no chance to extend its business. It is kept out of the United States, and had to see the small bite at home shared by the rapacious American eagle. It has been robbed by American greed and shackled by foreign wealth. But hereafter we hope to see a different state of affairs. We hope to see the shackles knocked off and the eagle's rapacity restrained. The Canadian establishment has an advantage over all competitors in our own market, at least. Foreign firms will have to pay the duty and carriage before they can place their packages on the shelf. They cannot add this expense to the present price, because the Canadian foundry, having neither of these items to pay to reach the Canadian market, will be able to undersell them, or otherwise, reduce their profits. This, we fancy, is where the shoe pinches Millar & Richard, but we would not insinuate that their considerate sympathy with the poor printer which has found expression in the petition, may have been assumed for the purpose of benefitting themselves over the signatures of others. But we may say that when we feel that our interests are going to suffer, we do not think Messrs. M. & R. will be required to warn us of the danger. The printers of the country, we believe, are quite competent to take care of themselves without being told to do so by a firm whose sympathy with them extends to their own pockets. *En passant*, we might point out that our argument above shows as clearly as anything can be shown that we were right in contending throughout the campaign that the producer, instead of the consumer, pays the duty when the article upon which it is to be paid is produced in the importing country. We do not anticipate that the printers will be forced to pay any higher prices than they have hitherto paid. The duty, as we have before observed, must be paid before the type can be offered for sale, and then it must be sold at the same price as the Canadian type sells for. But if the consumer — the printer in this case — pays the duty, it puzzles us to know what difference even a 90 per cent. impost would make to M. & R. Sympathy with their customers alone will do to tell the Heathen Chinee. It cannot injure them in any way. It could not cause them to leave the country, as they by implication threaten to do. But even should they see fit to carry their implied threat into execution, then the type which they supply must be sold by some one else, who, undoubtedly, in view of the duty, would manufacture it in Canada, thus affording employment to more men, and causing the spread of so much more capital — just so much as now goes to the United States and Scotland to pay the workmen who manufacture for us. Transferring these men to Canada would not be such an unfortunate circumstance for the Dominion. It would prove the success of the N. P.

The petition which we are urged to sign indulges in an ungenerous sneer at the "small foundry" in Montreal. That it is a small affair is not a fact that should make any Canadian feel proud. The uncalled-for sneer at a Canadian institution is rather humiliating to the Canadian people. It touches their national feeling; it reminds us painfully of the fact that the unpatriotic policy of the Government, in the past has conduced to bring our industries to such a low state that they can be made the butt for the jibes and sneers of foreign capitalists. It reminds us that the "small foundry" has been well-nigh strangled by an evil policy; but the petition imbues us with the hope that under the

new order of things it will be strengthened and ere long take the prominent place it should occupy among the important enterprises of the country. We hope Messrs. Millar & Richard will see their way clear to publishing these with other comments, as they promised to do, if we would express our opinions concerning the type duty.

PRINTING MATERIAL AND THE N. P.

(From the Port Hope Times.)

We have received from Messrs. Millar & Richard, Toronto, copy of a printed petition, which we are asked to sign and send to "our member" "as speedily as possible." This petition requests that the proposed duty of 20 per cent. on type and printing material be reduced to a "merely nominal sum," but having supported a readjustment of the tariff in the belief that our struggling industries would be thereby benefited, and as we still hold strongly to those opinions, we must decline to sign the petition, and in doing so denounce it as a selfish effort of the firm referred to, to which we hope the press of Canada will not lend its countenance and support. Messrs. Millar & Richard are large British manufacturers of all kinds of printing materials — they make a good article in every branch, and have built up a large Canadian business, but every cent of the money paid to them by the printers of Canada is sent out of the country, except the sum necessary to pay the expenses of their Toronto house. If the "small foundry in Montreal," which is so sneeringly referred to, is so insignificant, why cannot Messrs. Millar & Richard start a similar "small concern" in this country, thus preventing "exorbitant prices" being imposed, and generously save us poor printers and publishers from the direful calamity of being compelled to submit to this "monopoly of the worst kind?" The fact would seem to be that the firm referred to would rather bring their ready-made material to this country, and sell it, because, not being a "small concern," they can make it a little cheaper in Scotland than they could here, and they would like to have the printers of Canada fight their battles for them, as well as buy their type. The Dominion Type Foundry, which is the "small concern" referred to, is not so poor an establishment as these interested parties would have the Government believe, and we are strongly in favor of the experiment being made of seeing what a duty of twenty per cent will do in the way of fostering this important industry. We have no reason for taking sides with the Dominion Type Foundry, our material being all from Messrs. Gwatkin & Son's importing house, Toronto, and from the establishment of Messrs. Millar & Richard, but we will willingly pay the little higher price the duty will impose on us to see if the changes in the tariff will not eventually prove greatly to the advantage of the printers of Canada, by securing the establishment of a "small" manufacturing instead of a mere sales, branch of Messrs. Millar & Richard's business in Toronto.

A RECENT price list of the Johnson Type Foundry, Philadelphia, contains the following emphatic announcement:

We wish it to be distinctly understood that we will not put up amateur founts of type, nor give any encouragement to the miserable system of botchery that apes the name of printing, and tends to the deterioration of the beautiful art and to the manifest injury of professional printers.

Them's our sentiments.

VICK'S FLORAL GUIDE.—Of the many Guides and Seed and Plant Catalogues sent out by our Seedsmen and Nurserymen; and that are doing so much to inform the people and beautify and enrich our country, none are so beautiful, none so instructive as *Vick's Floral Guide*. Its paper is the choicest, its illustrations handsome, and given by the hundred, while its Colored Plate is a gem. This work, although costing but five cents, is handsome enough for a Gift Book, or a place on the parlor table. Published by JAMES VICK, Rochester, N. Y.

THE PRINTING PRESS.

The Printing Press, there is a mighty power
In the flap of its iron wing;
It finds its way to the peasant's bower,
And the palace of the king;
It scatters the germs of death or life,
Like dew-drops o'er the land;
And soothes to peace or wakes to strife,
As with a talismanic wand.

What glorious things achieved, have been
By a free and fearless Press,
Telling earth's crushed ones how and when
For their wrongs to seek redress;
Rich treasures from mines of mystic lore,
"Mong the nations hath it spread:
And toms of science sealed of yore,
To the millions open made.

Then ho! for a free, unshackled Press,
With its thunderbolts to bear
On the bulwarks of unrighteousness,
And oppression everywhere,
"Till men shall freely fraternize,
And hallowed offerings bring,
To welcome from the upper skies,
Their everlasting King.

THE DUTIES OF A FOREMAN.

Many a man about starting in business, who has raised himself from the position of a journeyman, will frequently be noticed to say, "I will work myself and thus be better able to compete with firms already established, as by this means I can do work cheaper, and thus secure plenty of work and be sure of success." This is a mistaken idea, and the sooner abandoned the better, for it must be a very small, insignificant concern where the proprietor will have the time to labor in the office as a journeyman. A man of tact will soon discover this fact, for instead of his labor proving a help, he will find it a hindrance and an extra expense. He cannot perform the duties of two men and do it profitably and at the same time thoroughly, for one or the other, or both avocations, will suffer by neglect.

We do not wish to undervalue manual labor, for, no doubt, if a great deal more of it was performed, "the world would be the better for it." We can appreciate the ambition and energy of any man who has mastered his trade, and the affection he still has for what he has spent his whole life to attain, and which induces him to take a hand at it even if only for the love he retains for it, or to show to others, by his example, that the same is in no sense degrading. A little thought, however, will show him that his time can be more profitably employed in other ways.

No man can superintend a business of any considerable importance, and at the same time fill the position of a journeyman. While at work as a journeyman his superintendance will be neglected; a quantity of paper will be cut to disadvantage, or the wrong paper will be taken for a job in hand; an idle fellow will take advantage while the master's attention is confined to his work as a journeyman, to waste time. In short, what is gained by his own labor would have been more profitably performed by an employee.

There are very few men competent to fill the position of a foreman. Thousands who possess the

mechanical ability are unfitted from other causes. A man to fill the position acceptably, should have firmness and moral courage, and not be afraid to speak out when he sees anything going amiss. Punctuality should also be one of his qualifications, so that by his example he may be able to insist upon the same on the part of those under his direction. Moreover, he should be a skilled man; not only in name, but in practice as well, and have a confidence in it, so that he be not bushful of his ability. Above all a foreman should be a man of sobriety, that thereby he may be enabled to check any irregularity on the part of his men. An intemperate foreman is unfitted to have control of men, for not only will the work suffer but the reputation of the establishment will loose caste, while the men, knowing his failing, will follow his lead, and a loss of character will be the result to them, and a loss of money to their employer.

Perhaps the most difficult task the employer has, is to learn his foreman that he is his representative, not merely a graded workman, but a deputy. Yet hard as the task may seem, it can be accomplished by the exercise of a little prudence and common sense. He should bear in mind that he has chosen the very best man to fill the position, and that he is therefore entitled to good treatment, courtesy, and consideration. Skilled men are invariably sensitive and conscientious, and seldom commit careless blunders; if they should make an error of judgment, their pride and the fear that their employer would think them neglectful of their duties, is of itself a sufficient punishment, without the employer's reproaches. Therefore, the employer should be sparing of censure, providing the man is one who conscientiously does his best, or tries to do so. If it is necessary to reprove, it should be done calmly, without caprice or anger, as the only ones who never make mischief are those who never do anything.

An employer should not unduly interfere between his foreman and the men. To do so weakens the foreman's authority, and strikes a blow at good government, while it may be said that the foreman who will endure or allow it proves himself, by want of independence and self-respect, unfitted for his position.

Of course the power to reduce or increase the office force should lay with the employer, but he should instruct the foreman, and the actual engaging or discharging of help should be the business of the foreman, as the men will thus recognize the authority which is immediately over them, and thus render him the service due.

The foreman may rest assured that if he is alive to his employer's interests, and is determined that the men under him shall do their duty, he will not escape the charge of being a tyrant. The proper course for him, therefore, is to undertake no position of trust without being prepared to accept its responsibilities; but having accepted it, let him adopt as his motto, "Be just, and fear not."

The foreman should always let the workmen see that while his will is to be supreme in the office, it is because this authority is necessary to the welfare of the establishment and of the workmen employed, and not to gratify his thirst for power, for there is no man so mean or so little respected as he who, "dressed in a little brief authority," uses it for the purpose of tyrannizing over those whom circumstances have placed under his control.

If a man comes seeking employment, he should be treated courteously, and if he cannot be engaged, let him be told so frankly and kindly. He may be wanted on another day, when his reception on his former visit will assist or hinder you in obtaining his services.

There are various moral qualities which the foreman ought to possess that we have not thought necessary to debate upon. He should be a man of rectitude, impartiality, and truthfulness. While studying his employer's interests, he should do no conscious injustice to the men under him. Experience shows that he who is most equitable in his dealings with his fellow employees, is usually the most trustworthy in regard to his employer's interests. "Sharp practice" on one side usually involves the same on the other.

AMATEUR PRINTING.

Much has been said, and well said, upon the above subject; but too much can hardly be offered at the present time. That something is radically at fault about the printing business has long been manifest. No solution is more plausible to account for much of the trouble than this same superabundance of boy-printers. It is difficult to specify in every detail just how all the mischief is occasioned; but one thing is certain—the cheapness with which small work is turned out by these nondescript contrivances largely affects the patronage of legitimate printing-houses. The great majority of persons who require dodgers, cards, etc., do not discriminate about the quality of paper, ink, or style. If their advertisements can be read they are satisfied, and "it helps the boys." It is notorious that this boys' work is the worst "blacksmithing" in every way, that has been worked off from a printing-press since the goodly times of John of Mentz. The price-lists of reputable houses, by this means, become demoralized and great harm is wrought.

Another crying evil of amateur typography is the fearful and wonderful "journeymen" that are "sent into this breathing world scarce half made up." Of all the nuisances about a printing-office commend us to a "natural, self-made" printer. It is the next thing to impossibility to instruct one of these monstrosities, for he "knows it all." He has had an office of his own! It is easily seen that this method of spawning printers will account—if it does not already do so—for the marked deterioration in the capacity of men. It would seem indisputable that juvenile printing, in all its varied influences, is capable of working incalculable injury to the noblest art on earth, and it is encouraging to see that the craft are waking up to the fact that the evil must be strangled in its cradle.

BEAUTIFUL SPECIMEN OF TYPOGRAPHY.

We have received from Mr. Geo. E. Desbarats a copy of an illuminated circular of a high order of merit, possessing all the qualities that go to make up an A-1 artistic job of typography (when we say this, we infer all that the word "artistic" implies.) We would be glad to note anything from any of our Dominion friends, or even from the States that approaches it either in excellency of design, quality of workmanship or intricate execution.

GENERAL PRICE LIST.

DOMINION TYPE-FOUNDING CO.

LETTER FOUNDERS,

CHENNEVILLE STREET, MONTREAL.

Terms Cash, with discount, or approved Note at Four Months.

Table with multiple columns listing various type fonts and their prices. Columns include: Aldine, Antique Extra Condensed, Broadgauge Shaded, Combination Borders, Anglo-Black, Anglo-Saxon, Antique, Black Model, Black Ornamented, Black Ornate, Black Ray-Shaded, Bold Face, Bold-face Italic, Black Inlaid, Borussian, Broadgauge Ornate, Celtic, Celtic Shaded, Celtic Single Shade, Circular, Clarendon, Clarendon Extended, Claret Shaded, Copperplate Text, Condensed, Condensed Clarendon, Condensed Munio, Condensed Title, Continental, Doric, Egyptian Extended, Egyptian Shaded, and Card Text. Each entry lists the font name, size, and price.

Engravers' Open.	
Long Primer.....	20 A, 40 a 5 75
Pica.....	15 A, 30 a 6 40
Great Primer.....	12 A, 25 a 7 50
Double Small Pica.....	12 A, 25 a 13 00
Double English.....	10 A, 20 a 13 00
Double Great Primer.....	8 A, 15 a 16 50
Eureka Shaded.	
Two-line Pica.....	6 A, 14 a 4 90
Three-line Small Pica.....	5 A, 10 a 6 00
Two-line Great Primer.....	5 A, 10 a 7 10
Four-line Small Pica.....	4 A, 7 a 7 80
Eureka Text.	
Two-line English.....	6 A, 14 a 7 50
Two-line Great Primer.....	6 A, 12 a 9 00
Double Paragon.....	5 A, 10 a 9 20
Four-line Pica.....	4 A, 8 a 9 90
Extended Black.	
Brevier.....	20 A, 60 a 8 00
Long Primer.....	14 A, 40 a 5 75
Pica.....	10 A, 30 a 6 20
Great Primer.....	8 A, 25 a 9 40
Double Pica.....	7 A, 20 a 12 25
Double Great Primer.....	6 A, 15 a 18 35
Extended Black Open.	
Great Primer.....	8 A, 25 a 8 80
Double Pica.....	7 A, 20 a 12 20
Double Great Primer.....	6 A, 15 a 18 30
Extended Rimmed.	
Great Primer.....	12 A, 12 a 8 40
Double Pica.....	10 A, 10 a 12 40
Double Great Primer.....	8 A, 8 a 18 30
Extra Condensed.	
Brevier.....	36 A, 70 a 3 80
Long Primer.....	26 A, 70 a 4 15
Pica.....	30 A, 52 a 3 35
English.....	20 A, 27 a 3 30
Two-line Brevier.....	36 A, 4 a 10
Great Primer.....	18 A, 24 a 3 80
No. 4.....	18 A, 24 a 3 15
Two-line Bourgeois.....	36 A, 4 a 4 40
Two-line Small Pica.....	16 A, 20 a 4 05
Two-line Pica.....	22 A, 4 a 4 55
Two-line English.....	10 A, 14 a 4 40
Two-line Great Primer.....	14 A, 5 a 5 40
Double Paragon.....	10 A, 14 a 3 30
Canon.....	6 A, 8 a 6 35
Four-line Pica.....	10 A, 4 a 7 15
Five-line Pica, No. 6.....	5 A, 6 a 7 70
Extra Condensed Black.	
Double Pica.....	7 A, 20 a, 3 30
Double Great Primer.....	6 A, 15 a, 5 65
Canon.....	5 A, 12 a, 9 50
Fancy Text Shaded.	
Two-line Small Pica.....	10 A, 27 a 4 30
Two-line English.....	8 A, 13 a 4 40
Two-line Gt. Primer.....	6 A, 12 a 5 40
Double Paragon.....	5 A, 10 a 5 40
Four-line Pica.....	4 A, 7 a 7 20
Fantail.	
Pica.....	25 A, 42 a 3 40
Great Primer.....	14 A, 27 a 4 30
Two-line Small Pica.....	14 A, 20 a 4 40
Two-line English.....	14 A, 20 a 7 00
Double Paragon.....	7 A, 12 a 7 30
Four-line Pica.....	5 A, 7 a 8 65
Fligloo.	
Two-line Long Primer.....	6 A, 14 a 5 90
Two-line Pica.....	5 A, 10 a 6 60
Two-line Great Primer.....	4 A, 7 a 7 75
Four-line Pica.....	3 A, 5 a 10 20
Flourishes.	
Combination.....	25 60
Series 2.....	6 00
Brass, per set.....	12 00
Metal, ".....	12 00
Franklin Ray Shaded.	
Great Primer.....	7 A, 10 a 7 00
Two-line Pica.....	6 A, 8 a 8 50
Two-line Paragon.....	4 A, 6 a 11 50
French Clarendon.	
Nonpareil.....	52 A, 70 a 2 80
Brevier.....	36 A, 70 a 3 15
Long Primer.....	36 A, 52 a 3 60
Pica.....	25 A, 42 a 4 65
Great Primer.....	22 A, 27 a 4 70
Two-line Pica.....	18 A, 20 a 6 95
Two-line English.....	14 A, 20 a 8 35
Two-line Great Primer.....	10 A, 14 a 9 80
Four-line Pica.....	7 A, 10 a 13 10
French Clarendon Extended.	
Pearl.....	30 A, 42 a 3 35
Nonpareil.....	30 A, 42 a 3 15
Brevier.....	25 A, 36 a 3 75
Long Primer.....	18 A, 27 a 4 95
Pica.....	16 A, 20 a 4 70
Great Primer.....	12 A, 14 a 5 10
Two-line Small Pica.....	7 A, 10 a 5 20
Two-line English.....	5 A, 8 a 6 20

French Clarendon Extra Condensed.	
Pica.....	20 A, 30 a 2 80
Great Primer.....	16 A, 24 a 3 20
Two-line Pica.....	14 A, 20 a 4 50
Two-line Great Primer.....	14 A, 14 a 4 90
Double Paragon.....	8 A, 12 a 5 75
Four-line Pica.....	6 A, 10 a 7 00
Five-line Pica.....	6 A, 8 a 7 70
French Clarendon Shaded.	
Long Primer.....	30 A, 42 a 3 75
Pica.....	25 A, 32 a 4 80
English.....	22 A, 22 a 5 25
Great Primer.....	18 A, 27 a 5 75
Two-line Small Pica.....	14 A, 20 a 5 80
Two-line English.....	10 A, 14 a 7 00
Two-line Great Primer.....	7 A, 10 a 7 90
Double Paragon.....	7 A, 10 a 9 25
Four-line Pica.....	5 A, 7 a 10 60
Gallic.	
Minion.....	30 A, 52 a 3 70
Long Primer.....	30 A, 42 a 3 80
Pica.....	22 A, 32 a 3 80
Great Primer.....	18 A, 27 a 4 75
Two-line Small Pica.....	14 A, 20 a 4 70
Two-line Pica.....	14 A, 20 a 6 35
Two-line English.....	12 A, 18 a 7 00
Two-line Great Primer.....	10 A, 14 a 7 00
Double Paragon.....	7 A, 12 a 6 85
Glyptic.	
Brevier.....	22 A, 2 10
Long Primer.....	20 A, 2 10
Pica.....	18 A, 2 55
Great Primer.....	14 A, 2 95
Two-line Pica.....	10 A, 3 70
Gothic.	
Pearl, No. 6.....	30 A, 60 a 5 00
Nonpareil, No. 1.....	30 A, 2 10
No. 4.....	30 A, 60 a 3 25
5.....	30 A, 60 a 3 60
6.....	30 A, 70 a 3 75
7.....	30 A, 50 a 3 90
Brevier, No. 1.....	30 A, 2 55
No. 4.....	30 A, 60 a 3 90
5.....	30 A, 60 a 4 15
6.....	36 A, 70 a 4 60
7.....	30 A, 50 a 3 60
Long Primer, No. 1.....	20 A, 40 a 2 25
No. 4.....	20 A, 40 a 3 40
15.....	20 A, 42 a 3 40
6.....	25 A, 42 a 4 25
17.....	25 A, 40 a 3 20
Pica, No. 1.....	25 A, 2 25
No. 4.....	15 A, 30 a 3 40
5.....	20 A, 32 a 2 00
7.....	20 A, 30 a 4 10
Two-line Brevier, No. 1.....	15 A, 3 25
No. 6.....	18 A, 32 a 5 40
Great Primer, No. 4.....	12 A, 25 a 5 25
No. 5.....	12 A, 25 a 5 50
Two-line Long Primer, No. 6.....	14 A, 20 a 5 50
No. 1.....	14 A, 5 50
Double S. Pica, No. 5.....	12 A, 25 a 7 40
Two-line Pica, No. 1.....	10 A, 5 00
No. 6.....	10 A, 14 a 7 40
Double Pica, No. 4.....	10 A, 20 a 8 80
Two-line English, No. 5.....	10 A, 20 a 10 00
Two-line Gt. Primer, No. 1.....	8 A, 8 25
Double Great Primer, No. 5.....	8 A, 11 40
Four-line Pica, No. 1.....	5 A, 11 40
Gothic Condensed.	
Pearl, No. 5.....	30 A, 1 70
Nonpareil, No. 2.....	52 A, 70 a 2 60
No. 3.....	30 A, 60 a 3 20
No. 4.....	52 A, 70 a 2 80
Brevier, No. 2.....	30 A, 20 a 3 90
No. 3.....	30 A, 70 a 3 90
4.....	36 A, 2 00
5.....	36 A, 2 00
Two-line Pearl, No. 5.....	25 A, 1 55
Long Primer, No. 2.....	36 A, 52 a 3 10
No. 3.....	20 A, 40 a 3 40
No. 4.....	36 A, 1 90
Two-line Nonpareil, No. 5.....	25 A, 2 25
Pica, No. 2.....	25 A, 42 a 3 35
No. 3.....	15 A, 30 a 3 25
4.....	36 A, 2 75
Great Primer, No. 2.....	22 A, 27 a 4 15
No. 3.....	12 A, 25 a 4 60
Two-line Bourgeois, No. 5.....	18 A, 3 45
Two-line Small Pica, No. 2.....	18 A, 27 a 5 00
No. 3.....	12 A, 25 a 6 20
Paragon, No. 4.....	22 A, 3 25
Two-line English, No. 2.....	14 A, 20 a 6 00
No. 3.....	10 A, 20 a 7 70
No. 4.....	10 A, 20 a 4 00
Two-line Pica, No. 5.....	10 A, 2 10
Two-line Gt. Primer, No. 2.....	10 A, 14 a 6 50
No. 3.....	8 A, 19 a 9 10
No. 4.....	10 A, 3 25
No. 5.....	8 A, 5 50
Canon, No. 2.....	7 A, 12 a 16 50
Four-line Pica, No. 5.....	5 A, 7 50
Gothic Extra Condensed.	
Pica.....	36 A, 52 a 4 00
Great Primer.....	25 A, 42 a 5 60
Two-line Pica.....	18 A, 32 a 6 80
Two-line Great Primer.....	14 A, 20 a 8 20
Four-line.....	7 A, 10 a 8 70

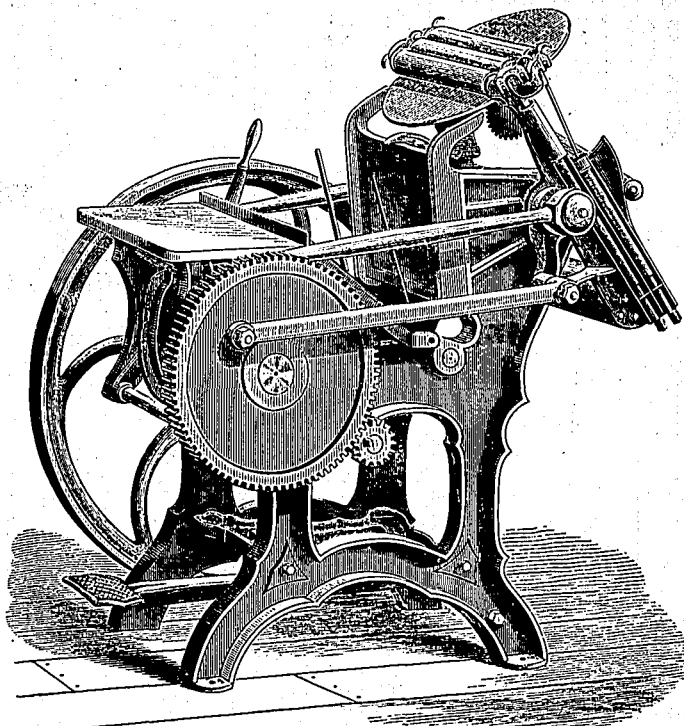
Gothic Extended.	
Pearl.....	36 A, 2 15
No. 2.....	36 A, 2 70
Nonpareil.....	36 A, 2 05
Gothic Italic Condensed.	
Brevier.....	36 A, 52 a 3 10
Long Primer.....	30 A, 42 a 2 95
Pica.....	22 A, 32 a 3 20
Columbian.....	18 A, 27 a 3 80
Paragon.....	14 A, 20 a 4 40
Gothic Shaded.	
Nonpareil.....	30 A, 3 50
Greenback.	
Pica.....	10 A, 27 a 3 80
Great Primer.....	8 A, 20 a 4 75
Two-line Small Pica.....	8 A, 18 a 5 85
Two-line English.....	5 A, 10 a 6 35
Two-line Great Primer.....	4 A, 8 a 7 70
Double Paragon.....	4 A, 7 a 9 00
Hairline Italic.	
Brevier.....	24 A, 70 a 5 40
Long Primer.....	7 A, 10 a 5 20
Pica.....	12 A, 32 a 6 15
Illuminated.	
Great Primer.....	6 A, 14 a 4 30
No. 2.....	6 A, 14 a 3 90
Two-line Pica.....	5 A, 10 a 5 25
No. 2.....	5 A, 10 a 5 30
Two-line Great Primer.....	4 A, 7 a 6 65
No. 2.....	4 A, 7 a 6 45
Inlaid Antique.	
Nonpareil.....	30 A, 50 a 3 30
Brevier.....	30 A, 50 a 3 90
Long Primer.....	25 A, 40 a 4 50
Pica.....	20 A, 30 a 4 60
Ionic Shaded.	
Two-line Brevier.....	18 A, 27 a 7 10
Two-line Pica.....	14 A, 14 a 8 95
Two-line Great Primer.....	7 A, 10 a 8 20
Canon.....	5 A, 6 a 11 10
Five-line Pica.....	5 A, 6 a 18 20
Italian Black Ornamented.	
Great Primer.....	8 A, 25 a 8 60
Double Pica.....	7 A, 20 a 11 20
Double Great Primer.....	6 A, 15 a 15 70
Italian Script.	
Two-line English.....	30 lb 28 50
Double Great Primer.....	7 A, 20 a 12 75
Italian Antique.	
Nonpareil.....	30 A, 60 a 4 35
Brevier.....	30 A, 60 a 5 25
Long Primer.....	20 A, 40 a 5 20
Pica.....	15 A, 30 a 5 50
Great Primer.....	12 A, 25 a 6 80
Double Pica.....	10 A, 20 a 10 80
Double Great Primer.....	8 A, 15 a 16 10
Canon.....	7 A, 12 a 32 00
Italic Gothic.	
Brevier, No. 2.....	36 A, 52 a 2 70
Long Primer, No. 2.....	30 A, 42 a 2 70
Pica, No. 2.....	22 A, 32 a 2 65
Great Primer, No. 2.....	18 A, 27 a 3 30
Two-line Long Primer.....	14 A, 20 a 3 60
Two-line Sm. Pica, No. 2.....	14 A, 20 a 4 25
Two-line English, No. 2.....	10 A, 14 a 5 95
Italic Ornate.	
Brevier.....	22 A, 42 a 3 30
Long Primer.....	18 A, 36 a 3 30
Pica.....	14 A, 27 a 3 75
Great Primer.....	10 A, 18 a 4 35
Two-line Small Pica.....	8 A, 16 a 5 00
Two-line English.....	5 A, 10 a 5 60
Labour-Saving Rule.	
No. 358-8 to Pica.....	PER FOUR. 3 75
" 359-8 ".....	3 75
" 360-8 ".....	3 75
" 360-6 ".....	5 25
" 313-4 to Great Primer.....	10 00
" 314-4 ".....	10 00
" 322-4 ".....	10 00
" 331-4 ".....	10 00
" 316-Agate.....	11 60
" 323 ".....	11 60
" 325-Nonpareil.....	13 50
" 334 ".....	13 50
Leads.	
Six to Pica and thicker.....	PER LB. 0 16
Seven to Pica.....	0 20
Eight to Pica.....	0 25
Nine to Pica.....	0 30
Ten to Pica.....	0 35
LABOUR-SAVING LEADS.	
Six and Four to Pica.....	0 30
LABOUR-SAVING SLUGS.	
Nonpareil and Pica.....	0 30

Light Face.	
Long Primer.....	25 A, 50 a 4 40
Pica.....	18 A, 50 a 4 70
Great Primer.....	18 A, 36 a 6 60
Double Small Pica.....	16 A, 36 a 7 50
Double English.....	12 A, 24 a 8 25
Double Great Primer.....	8 A, 16 a 8 80
Light Face Gothic.	
Nonpareil.....	36 A, 70 a 4 80
Brevier.....	36 A, 70 a 5 50
Long Primer.....	25 A, 42 a 4 85
Long Primer, No. 4.....	25 A, 42 a 6 00
Pica.....	25 A, 32 a 5 75
Pica, No. 4.....	18 A, 32 a 6 35
Great Primer.....	14 A, 20 a 5 85
Great Primer, No. 4.....	12 A, 15 a 6 60
Two-line Small Pica.....	10 A, 14 a 6 00
Double Sm. Pica, No. 5.....	10 A, 12 a 7 50
Light Face Condensed.	
Two-line Pearl, No. 3.....	20 A, 1 70
Nonpareil, No. 2.....	15 A, 1 75
Minion, No. 2.....	25 A, 3 10
Brevier, No. 2.....	15 A, 2 30
Bourgeois, No. 2.....	22 A, 3 20
L. Primer, No. 2.....	12 A, 2 80
Small Pica, No. 2.....	14 A, 3 65
Pica, No. 2.....	10 A, 3 60
English, No. 2.....	14 A, 4 60
G. Primer, No. 2.....	8 A, 4 90
Light Face Extended.	
Pearl.....	30 A, 60 a 6 35
Nonpareil.....	36 A, 42 a 4 30
Brevier.....	36 A, 32 a 3 90
Long Primer.....	25 A, 27 a 3 80
Pica.....	18 A, 20 a 4 10
Great Primer.....	10 A, 14 a 4 75
Two-line Pica.....	7 A, 10 a 8 60
Light Face Norman.	
Great Primer.....	12 A, 3 60
Two-line Small Pica.....	10 A, 3 75
Two-line English.....	6 A, 4 10
Two-line Paragon.....	5 A, 5 65
Four-line Pica.....	4 A, 7 20
Lithographic Black.	
Pica.....	30 A, 30 a 4 65
Great Primer.....	8 A, 25 a 6 75
Two-line Pica.....	7 A, 20 a 9 40
Two-line Great Primer.....	6 A, 15 a 13 00
Lithographic Italic.	
Long Primer.....	20 A, 50 a 8 80
No. 2.....	18 A, 50 a 11 70
Great Primer.....	12 A, 26 a 12 70
Great Primer, No. 2.....	8 A, 24 a 8 25
Double Small Pica.....	10 A, 24 a 12 00
Double Great Primer, No. 2.....	5 A, 10 a 9 40
Lithographic Roman.	
Pica.....	15 A, 30 a 6 00
Great Primer.....	12 A, 25 a 7 30
Double Small Pica.....	12 A, 20 a 10 00
Double English.....	10 A, 20 a 12 30
Double Great Primer.....	8 A, 15 a 15 60
Canon.....	5 A, 5 a 13 90
Lithographic Slope.	
Brevier.....	22 A, 32 a 4 10
Long Primer.....	18 A, 27 a 4 10
Pica.....	14 A, 20 a 4 20
English.....	14 A, 20 a 4 80
Great Primer.....	10 A, 14 a 5 60
Two-line Small Pica.....	7 A, 14 a 6 15
Mansard.	
Two-line Small Pica.....	8 A, 12 a 5 00
Two-line English.....	5 A, 6 a 5 25
Two-line Great Primer.....	4 A, 6 a 8 60
Mansard Shaded.	
Two-line Small Pica.....	8 A, 12 a 6 00
Two-line English.....	5 A, 6 a 6 75
Two-line Great Primer.....	4 A, 6 a 10 70
Monastic.	
Nonpareil.....	25 A, 50 a 3 90
Long Primer.....	15 A, 42 a 3 90
Pica.....	15 A, 30 a 5 80
No. 1.....	15 A, 25 a 6 70
Great Primer.....	8 A, 20 a 4 15
Two-line Brevier, No. 3.....	8 A, 20 a 3 50
Long Primer, No. 3.....	6 A, 14 a 3 40
Double Small Pica, No. 1.....	8 A, 20 a 7 75
Two-line Pica, No. 1.....	6 A, 14 a 4 75
Two-line Pica, No. 3.....	6 A, 14 a 5 00
Two-line Great Primer.....	5 A, 10 a 6 30
Two-line English.....	5 A, 12 a 6 60
Two-line Paragon, No. 1.....	4 A, 10 a 10 00

Table listing various printer's typesetting and printing services. Columns include style names (e.g., Monastic Condensed, Music, Oblique Shaded, Old Style, Old Style Antique, Old Style Ornamented, Open Black, Ornamented, Plain Faces, Roman and Italic, Bay Shaded, Radiant, Radiated, Relievo, Rimmed Black, Rimmed Condensed, Rimmed Roman, Rimmed Text, Rustic, Script, Sloping Black Shaded, Space Rule, Teutonic, Title, Title Extended, Title Italic Open, Title Text, Title Text Open, Tuscan, Tuscan Antique, Tuscan Gothic, Tuscan Shaded, Two-line Letter, Unique, Venetian) and their corresponding prices in various units (per lb., per 1000, per 100, per 50, per 25, per 10, per 5, per 2, per 1).

'PEERLESS' JOB PRESS

Speed ; Simplicity ;
 Strength ; Durability ;
 Ease of Running ;
 Fine Distribution ;
 Perfect Register ;
 Dwell for Feeding the Sheet ;
 "Dead Dwell" on Impression.



PRICE LIST.

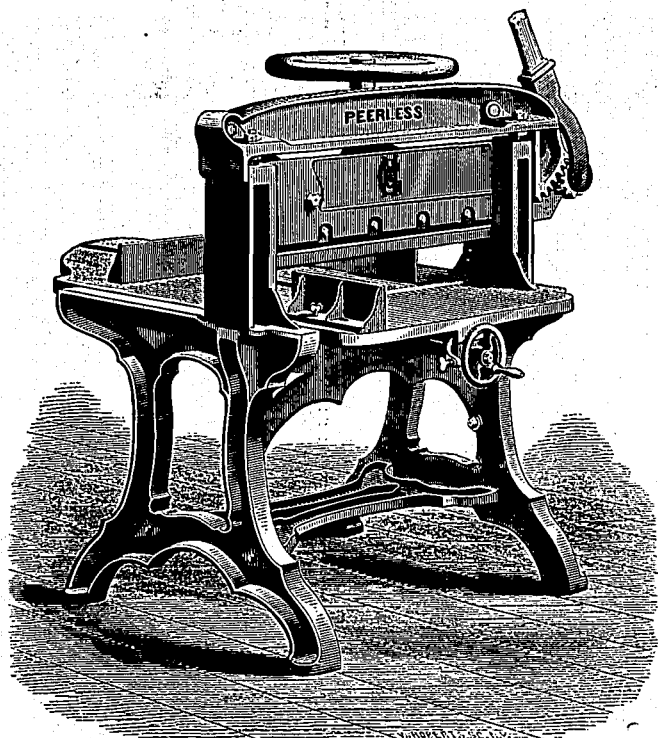
8 x 12 inside of chase,	- - - -	\$225.00
9 x 13 " "	- - - -	250.00
10 x 15 " "	- - - -	300.00
Do (new) 11 x 16 " "	- - - -	350.00
13 x 19 " "	- - - -	400.00
Do 14 x 20 " "	- - - -	450.00

Boxing, \$10.00 ; \$7.00 ; \$6.00.
 Fountain, \$25, Steam Fixtures, \$15.00.

Duty and Freight Extra.

"Peerless" Paper Cutter.

Convenient ! Accurate !! Strong !!!



CUTS equal to the best Power Cutting Machine, and is the *Quickest* and *Easiest Hand Cutter* in the market. Has no complicated Machinery. All the power acts directly on the Knife, which moves with a draw motion, giving a clean *shear cut* so easily that steam power would be superfluous.

Has changeable Side Gauges both in front of and behind the Knife which are *perfectly true*.

It is just the thing for Printers' and Binders' use, as it cuts Labels with *exactness*, and the edges of Books *perfectly*. It needs only to be tried to give satisfaction.

The Cutter is operated by a lever with *movable fulcrum*, placed directly on the knife-bar, thereby giving equal power from top to bottom of cut, and an increased leverage obtained by no other machine.

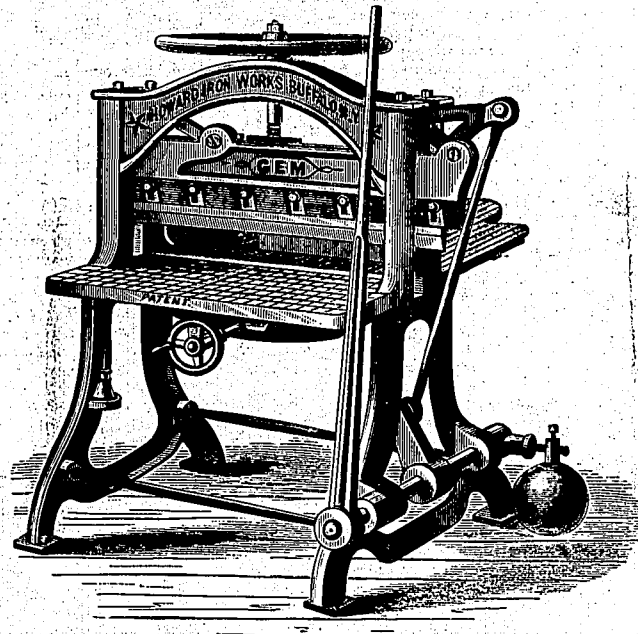
The "PEERLESS" is as perfect in its fittings as any of the high priced power Machines. It has an adjustable Back Gauge operated from the front, and both back and front side Gauges; the bed is ruled in to half inch spaces, and has front and back measuring rules; the Knife has a sliding motion, and the power being applied at the end, on *both sides* of the Knife-bar, insures a smooth, clean cut, without possibility of give or spring.

PRICES :

Extra Heavy, 32 inches,	- - - -	Boxing \$6.00	\$225.00
Regular, 30 inches,	- - - -		175.00
New Size, 22 inches,	- - - -	Boxing \$5.00	100.00

FOR SALE BY THE
DOMINION TYPE-FOUNDING COMPANY.
 MONTREAL AND TORONTO.

THE
GEM PAPER CUTTER.



The most simple and perfect hand machine made at its price. It is stronger and weighs more than any other low priced hand cutter. The strain in Cutting is outside of the frames, and is directly up and down, instead of crossways, therefore, no braces between side frames are required.

Price 30 inch, (weight boxed, 1,200,) - - - - \$150.

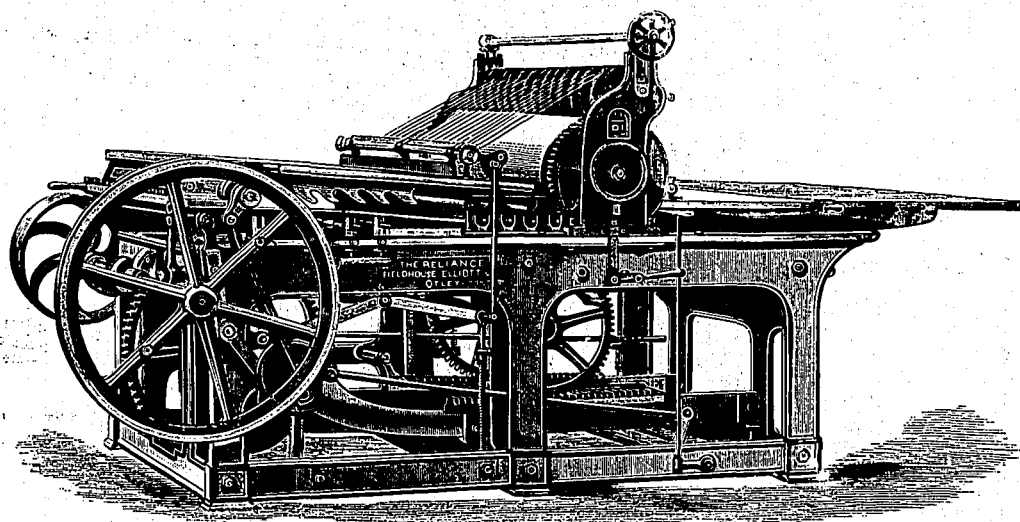
" 32 " " " 1,500, - - - - 175.

Freight and Duty Extra.

FOR SALE BY THE
DOMINION TYPE-FOUNDING COMPANY,
MONTREAL AND TORONTO.

THE
“RELIANCE” WHARFEDALE

Newspaper, Book and Job Printing Machine.



WITH SELF DELIVERY.

NO TAPES AROUND THE CYLINDER.

THE “RELIANCE” PRINTING PRESS

IS offered to the notice of Letter-press Printers, as calculated to produce the best qualities of work in BROADSIDES, JOBBING BOOK and COLOUR PRINTING, at a speed of from ONE to TWO THOUSAND per hour; and the great satisfaction the Machines already sent out have given, is the best proof that they will endure the test of comparison with any Machine in the trade; and the Makers feel confident that their increasing business is the best proof of the merits of their manufactures.

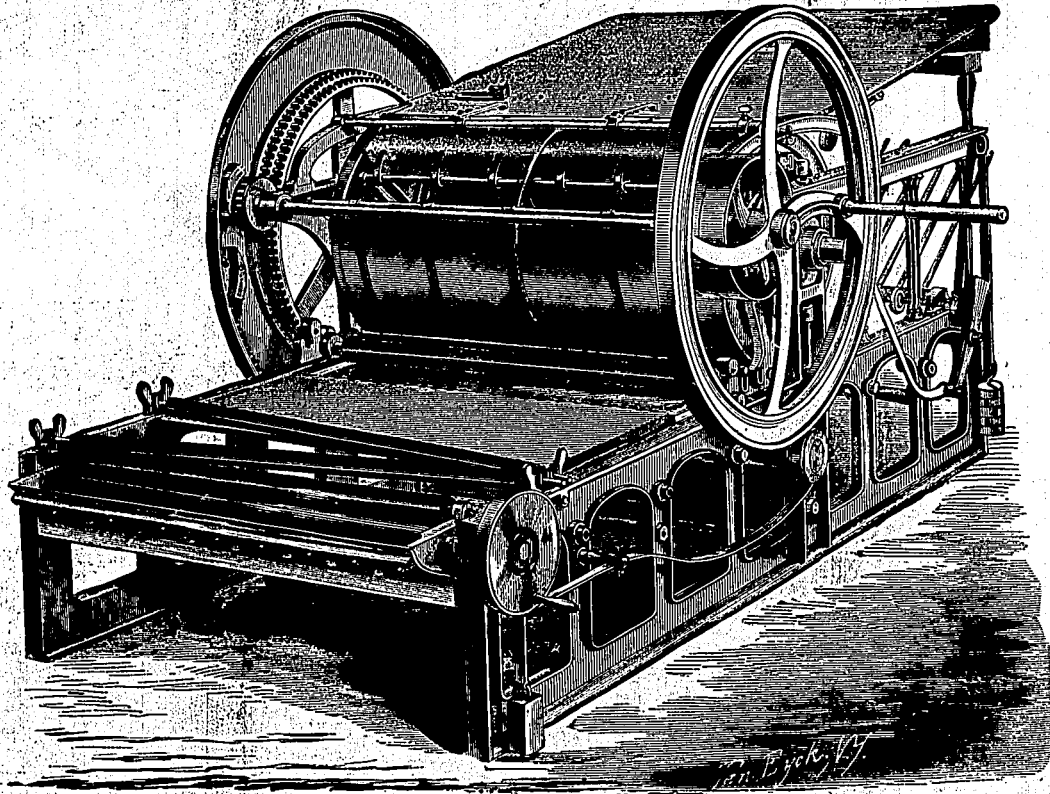
	SIZE		SIZE.	DOUBLE FEEDER.	SIZE.
Crown	21 x 16	Double Demy	36 x 24	No. 1	36 x 24
Demy	24 x 18	Double Royal	42 x 29	No. 2	44 x 32
Royal	26 x 20	News	48 x 36	No. 3	50 x 37
Double Crown	30 x 20	Large News	50 x 39	No. 4	54 x 42

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE DOMINION OF CANADA :

THE DOMINION TYPE-FOUNDING COMPANY, Montreal.

Terms and Prices on Application.

COUNTRY PRESS.



THE above Cut represents our well known COUNTRY PRESS, which has been in use the past ten years, giving satisfaction in each and every case. They are built to standard gauges, making them very desirable on account of repairs, when needed.

With each Press is furnished Blanket, Roller Moulds, extra Roller Stocks, Wrench, Screw Driver, &c.,—all complete to run.

SIZES AND PRICES :

No.	SIZE OF BED.	SIZE OF FORM.	ROLLERS.	SPEED PER HOUR.	PRICE.
0	36×52	32×47	2	700	\$1,900
1	32×50	28½×46	2	750	1,400
2	32×48	28½×44	2	750	1,300
3	31×46	27½×42	2	800	1,200
4			—	—	—
5	25×31	21×27	4	1,000	1,200
6	23×28	18½×24	2	1,400	1,000
7	20×25	16×21	3	1,400	900

Composition Rollers, \$15 extra. | Boxing and Cartage, \$40 extra.

DUTY AND FREIGHT EXTRA.

Address—

CAMPBELL PRINTING PRESS MANUFACTURING CO.

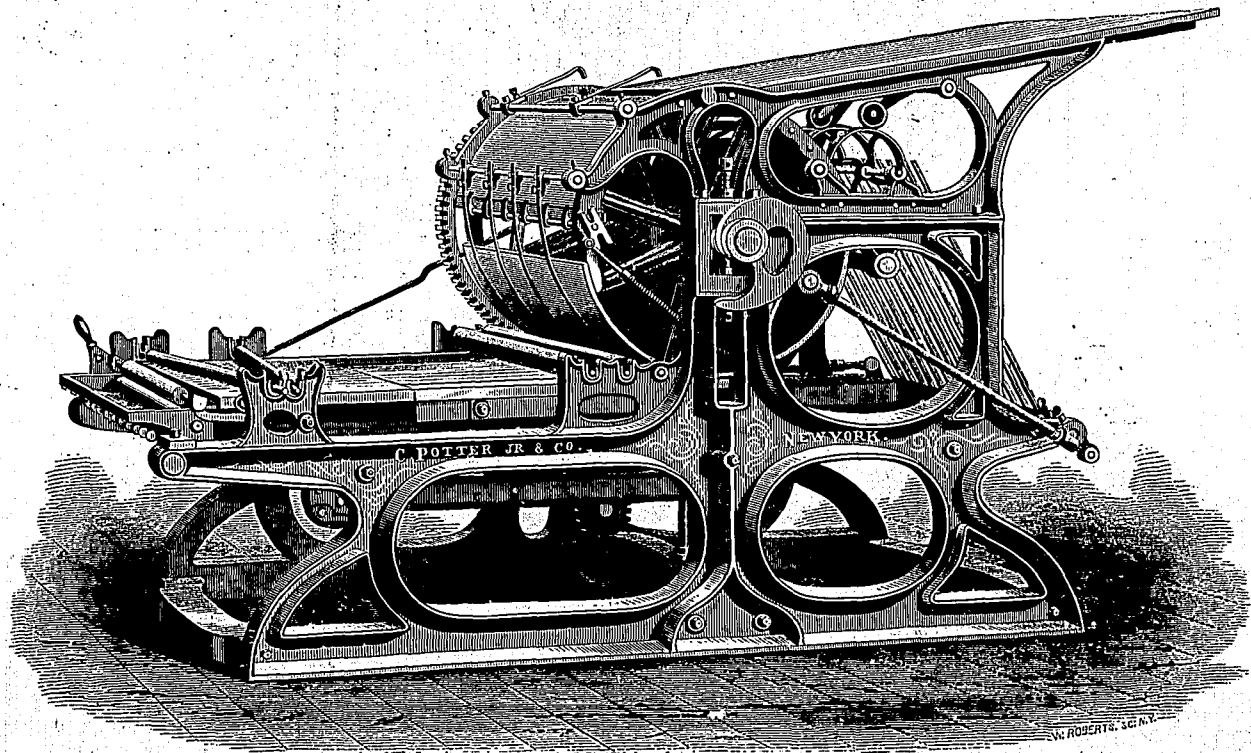
39 Beekman Street, NEW YORK.

Or,

THE DOMINION TYPE-FOUNDING COMPANY,

Chenueville Street, MONTREAL, P.Q.

C. POTTER, Jr., & CO'S
 TWO-ROLLER
COUNTRY PRESS,
 TABLE DISTRIBUTION.



SIZE BED, inside Bearers,
 31 x 46.

SIZE MATTER,
 26 x 42.

SIZE SHEET,
 28 x 44.

PRICE, BOXED AND SHIPPED, \$1,000.

DUTY AND FREIGHT EXTRA.

This Press has Steel-Shod Bed and Track, and Cut Gears.

A VIBRATING DISTRIBUTOR

RECENTLY ADDED, GIVES MOST EXCELLENT DISTRIBUTION.

RUNS EASILY BY HAND,
 AND BY STEAM MAY BE SAFELY RUN AT 1,200 IMPRESSIONS PER HOUR.

All Machinery shipped from Works, Hope Valley, R. I.

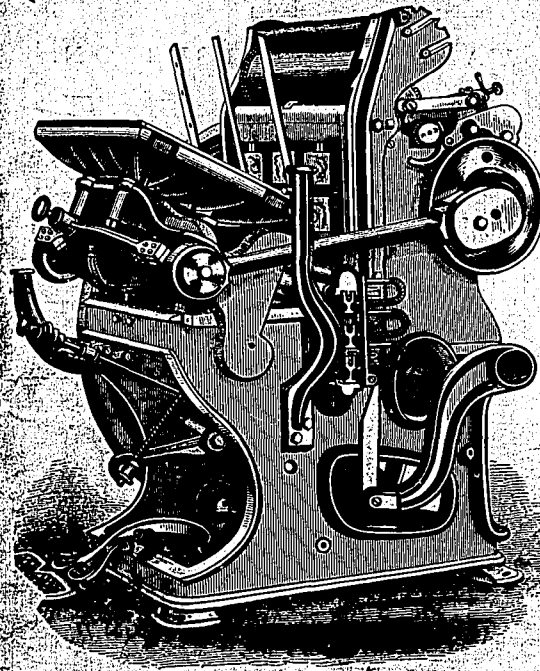
C. POTTER, Jr.
 J. F. HUBBARD.

DOMINION TYPE-FOUNDING CO., AGENTS FOR CANADA.

THE IMPROVED

"UNIVERSAL"

THE
LEADING
JOB PRESS
OF THE
WORLD.



NOT
ONLY
THE BEST
BUT THE
CHEAPEST.

THE NEW PRICE LIST:

EIGHTH MEDIUM	-	-	-	7 x 11	Reduced from \$225 to	\$175.
QUARTO MEDIUM	-	-	-	10 x 15,	" " 300 "	235.
HALF MEDIUM	-	-	-	13 x 19,	" " 400 "	325.
Steam Fixtures, \$15. Ink Fountain, \$25. Boxing, \$6, \$7, \$10.						

A new size, larger than any other Job Press in the market, *HALF SUPER ROYAL*,
14 x 22 inside the chase.

REDUCED FROM \$450 TO \$400.

Manufactured at COLTS' ARMORY, HARTFORD, CONN.

SPECIAL.—The UNIVERSAL is now guaranteed by the inventor to have more than ten times the ink distribution, and capable of enduring more than double the strain of impression of the Gordon, Liberty, Globe or Peerless presses; and he hereby offers one of his improved machines, with ink fountain and steam fixtures complete, as a present to the printer who will equal it in speed, and the quality, solidity and variety of its work, on any of the presses above named and now in use.

The durability of the IMPROVED UNIVERSAL is fully demonstrated by the fact that on all the presses made and sold for a period of over two years, there has not yet been an average of ten cents expended for repairs.

Any one having the old style Universal can procure the new style parts at reasonable cost; which will make their press run at least one-half easier than before, and with safety, at a much higher speed than any other press.

The Improved Universal is the Easiest Running and Fastest Job Press now in the market.

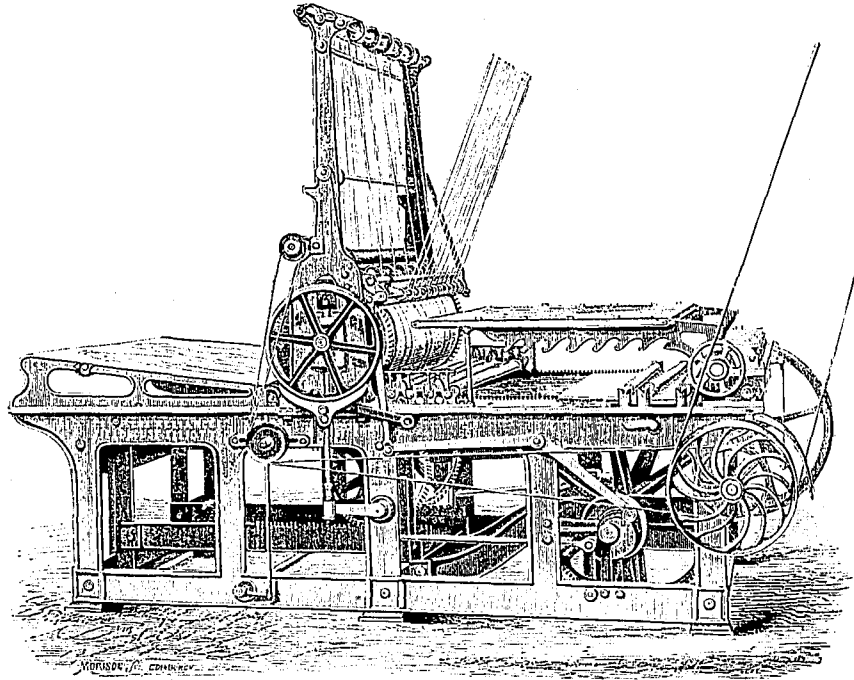
Send for Circulars, address:—

MERRITT GALLY, 9 Spruce St., New York.

AGENCY FOR CANADA, Or,
Duty and Freight Extra.

DOMINION TYPE-FOUNDING COMPANY, Montreal.

"RELIANCE" PRINTING MACHINE WORKS,
WHARFEDALE FOUNDRY, OTLEY, YORKSHIRE.

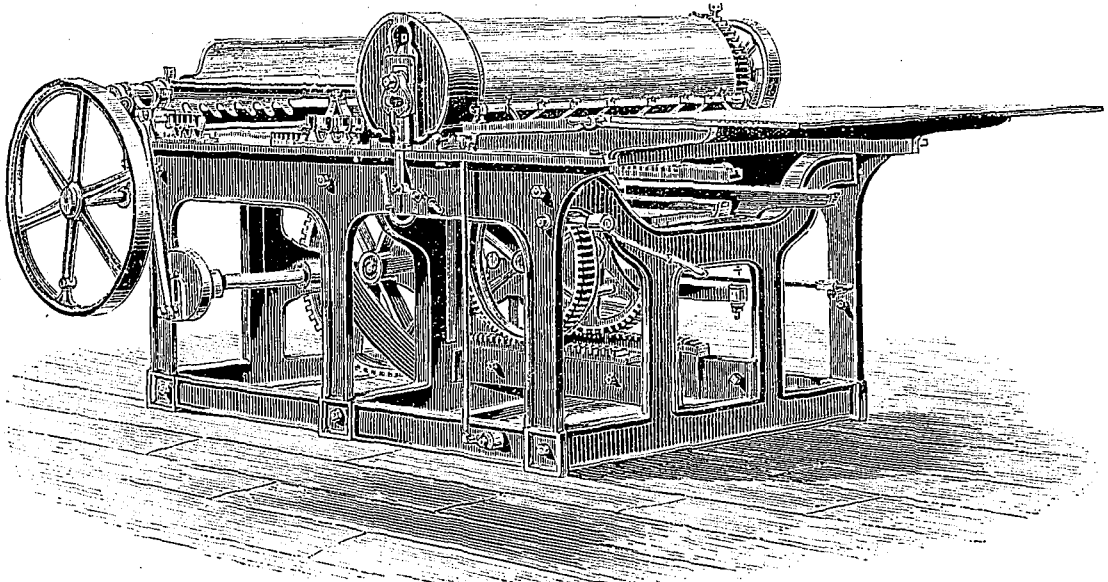


"RELIANCE" SINGLE CYLINDER NEWS AND JOBBING MACHINE, WITH SELF-DELIVERY.
NO TAPES ROUND THE CYLINDER.

FIELDHOUSE, ELLIOTT, AND CO.,
MAKERS OF
THE "RELIANCE"
SINGLE CYLINDER PRINTING MACHINE
GUILLOTINE, IMPERIAL MILLBOARD, & CARD-CUTTING MACHINES,
AND ALL CLASSES OF SPECIAL MACHINERY TO ORDER.

The "RELIANCE" Printing Machine is offered to the notice of Letter-press Printers, as calculated to produce the best qualities of work in Broadsides, Jobbing, Book, and Colour Printing, at a speed of from One to Two Thousand per hour; and the great satisfaction the Machines already sent out have given, is the best proof that they will endure the test of comparison with any Machine in the Trade; and the Makers feel confident that their increasing business is the best proof of the merits of their manufactures.

Sole Agents for the Dominion of Canada:—The Dominion Type Founding Co., Montreal.



THE "RELIANCE" SINGLE CYLINDER DOUBLE DEMY PRINTING MACHINE.

WITH TWO SETS OF ROLLER STOCKS. SELF-DELIVERY CHARGED EXTRA.

	TO PRINT A SHEET	£	s.	d.		TO PRINT A SHEET	£	s.	d.
Crown.....	21 by 16 inches				Double Demy, Point. appar.	36 by 24 inches			
Demy, with Pointing appar.	34 by 18 "				Double Royal.....	42 by 29 "			
Royal .. "	26 by 20½ "				News Size	48 by 36 "			
Double Crown .. "	30 by 20 "				Large News Size	50 by 39 "			

THE "RELIANCE" COLOUR MACHINE.

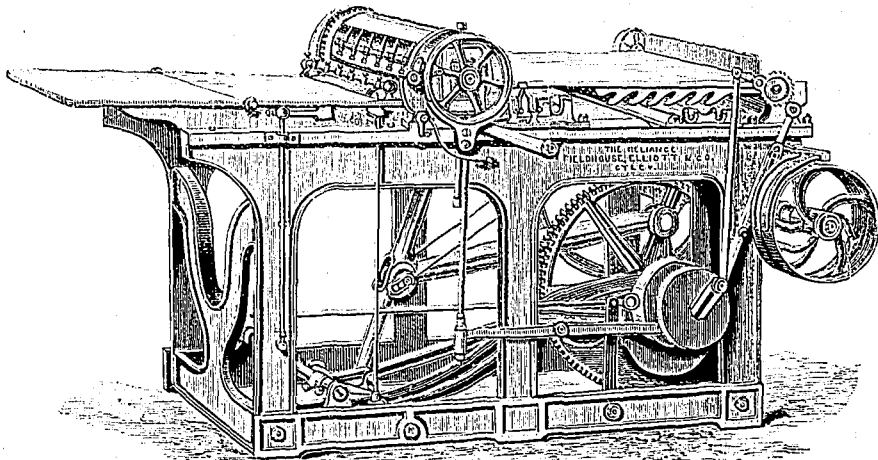
With Pointing Apparatus, and Two Sets of Stocks. £ s. d.

Demy.....	24 by 18 inches			
Double Crown	30 by 20 "			
Double Demy	36 by 24 "			
Double Royal.....	42 by 29 "			

THE "RELIANCE" TWO-FEEDER SINGLE CYLINDER MACHINE.

With Self-Delivery, and Two Sets of Roller Stocks. £ s. d.

No. 1	36 by 24 inches			
" 2	44 by 32 "			
" 3	50 by 37 "			

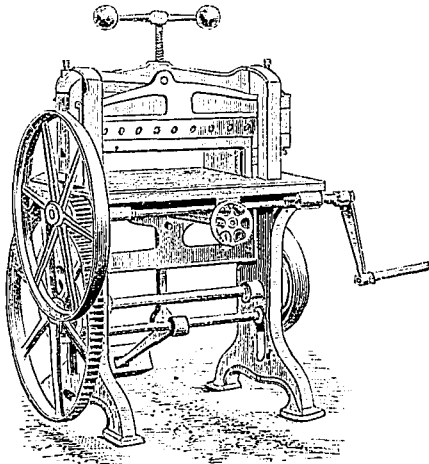


THE "RELIANCE" SINGLE CYLINDER DEMY PRINTING MACHINE.

Sole Agents for the Dominion of Canada:—The Dominion Type Founding Co., Montreal.

IMPROVED GUILLOTINE CUTTING MACHINES,

With Diagonal Motion, including Two Knives and Lead Mould.



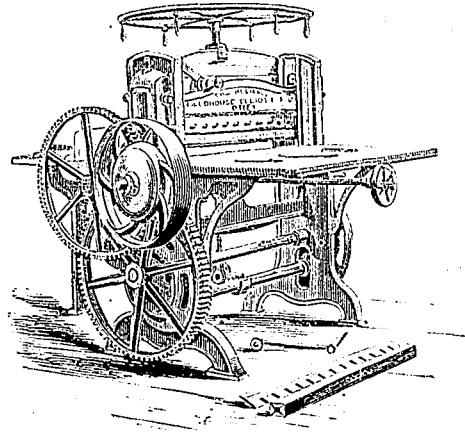
HAND-POWER GUILLOTINE.

FOR STEAM POWER.

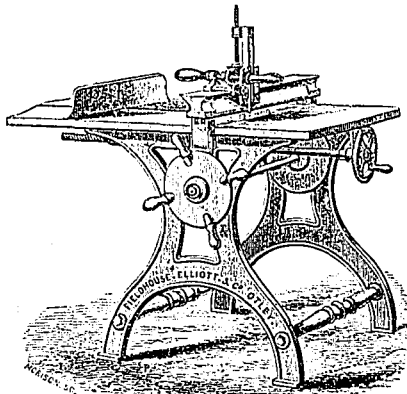
	Per Inch.
To cut 26 inches)	
.. 30 ..)	
.. 33 ..)	
.. 36 ..)	
.. 38 ..)	
.. 42 ..)	

FOR HAND POWER.

	Per Inch.
To cut 20 inches)	
.. 26 ..)	
.. 30 ..)	
.. 33 ..)	
.. 36 ..)	
.. 38 ..)	



ADAPTED FOR STEAM POWER.



IMPERIAL CUTTING MACHINE.

With Plated Iron Tables and latest improvements, including One Knife.

To cut 28 inches	c	s	d
.. 32 ..			
.. 36 ..			
.. 40 ..			

MILLBOARD CUTTING MACHINE.

To cut 24 inches	c	s	d
.. 29 ..			
.. 31 ..			
.. 36 ..			

CARD CUTTING MACHINES.

To stand upon a Table. c s d			
To cut 12 inches			
.. 16 ..			
.. 24 ..			

BOOKBINDERS'

IRON SCREW PRESSES.

TWO PILLAR.

Platten 20½ by 25 in.,
2½ in. Screw, Pillars 3 ft.
6 in.

FOUR PILLAR.

Platten 20½ by 25 in.,
2½ in. Screw, Pillar 3 ft.
6 in.

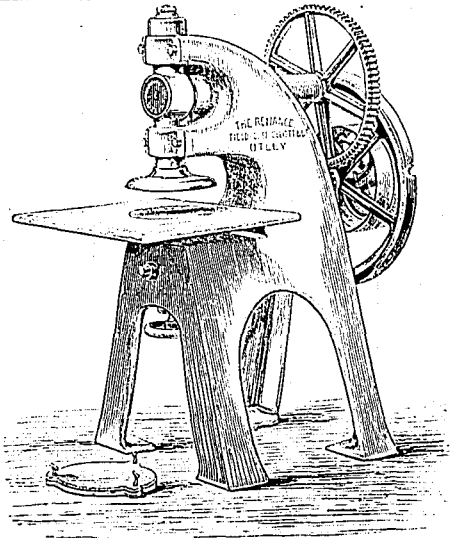
Platten 22 by 28 in.,
3 in. Screw, Pillars
4 ft.

Platten 26 by 31 in.,
3½ in. Screw, Pillars
4 ft.

SMALL SCREW PRESSES.

TO STAND UPON A TABLE.

Platten 12 by 11 in.	c	s	d
.. 14 by 12 ..			
.. 18 by 12 ..			
.. 20 by 14 ..			



ENVELOPE AND LABEL PUNCHING MACHINE.

To cut up to 10 inches diameter.....

Adapted both for Hand or Steam Power.

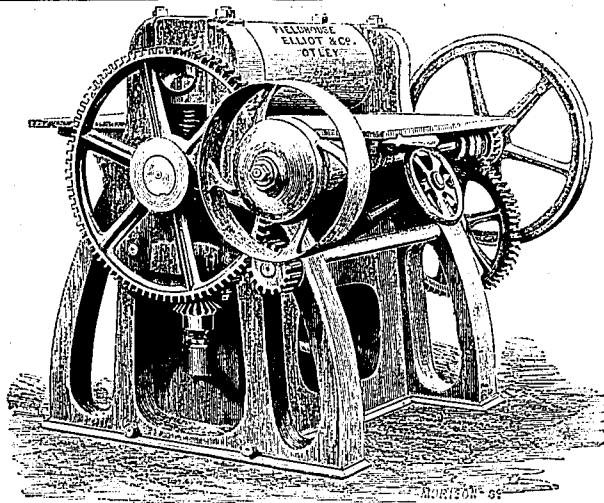
MACHINE AND PRESS IRON ROLLER MOULDS.

Highly Polished. Seamless or Split.

	Per Foot.		Per Foot.
	c	s	d
2 in. diam.			3 in. diam.
2½ "			3½ "
2¾ "			3¾ "
3 "			4 "

4 inches in diameter per foot.

Machine and Press Blanks supplied.



BOOK ROLLING OR GLAZING MACHINES.

18 Inches, 20 Inches, 24 Inches, 30 Inches, 33 Inches,

This Machine is the best that has yet been offered to the trade. It is made very powerful both in its frame-work and its gear: the frame-work being cast hollow and plain gives a massive appearance as well as neatness, considering the rigid strength of its construction. It can be made either with fast or loose pulley, or friction pulley, or clutch box, or to turn by hand, to suit the purchaser.

TERMS:—Five per Cent. Discount for Cash, or Half Cash on Delivery and Half in Three Months' Bill. The Purchaser to Pay Carriage and Travelling Expenses for setting up the Machine.

ESTIMATES GIVEN FOR ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF MACHINERY USED BY PRINTERS, BOOKBINDERS, &c.
ALL PREVIOUS LISTS ARE CANCELLED.

TESTIMONIALS.

Edinburgh, May 18th, 1868.

GENTLEMEN,—The "Reliance" Colour Printing Machine you supplied us with upwards of a year ago, has given us the most unqualified satisfaction, both as regards the quality of the work produced and for non-liability to get out of working order, the repairs having been almost *nil*. We have printed various descriptions of work upon it—coloured work included—in the most satisfactory manner, and we consider your machine as being one of the most perfect of the kind in our establishment.

Yours truly, Pro THOS. NELSON & SONS,
JAS. FERGUSON.

330, High Street, Edinburgh, August 28th, 1866.

SIRS,—The 20-inch Guillotine Cutting Machine which you supplied to our order four months since, appears to be a first-class Machine, and does its work to our entire satisfaction.

We are, yours truly, W. & R. CHAMBERS,
Per R. MORRISON.

21, George Street, Edinburgh, August 12th, 1873.

To MESSRS. FIELDHOUSE, ELLIOTT, & Co., OTLEY.

We have much pleasure in stating that the two Machines supplied by your Firm to us are giving every satisfaction. They do their work well, at the minimum of trouble and cost.

Yours faithfully, TURNBULL & SPEARS.

Amphion Place, Edinburgh, August 5th, 1873.

GENTLEMEN,—The four "Reliance" Machines with which you supplied us have given us unqualified satisfaction.

SMITH AND BROWN.

MESSRS. FIELDHOUSE, ELLIOTT, & Co.

Book, Law, and General Printing Office, 13, Clyde Street, Edinburgh, August 7th, 1873.

MESSRS. FIELDHOUSE, ELLIOTT, & Co.

GENTLEMEN,—It gives us much pleasure in expressing our unqualified approbation of the working capabilities of the three Wharfedale Machines with which you supplied us. They are substantially made and beautifully finished, and the inking and pointing arrangements are all that could be desired. They turn out first-class "Book and Wood-cut" work, and Jobbing of

every description. The formes are easily made ready, and so little liable are your Machines to get out of order, that our outlay for repairs has been very trifling. We consider them unrivalled, and have perfect confidence in saying that any printer would find it to his advantage to add your Machines to his plant.

We are, Gentlemen, yours truly,
LORIMER & GILLIES.

Edinburgh, August 4th, 1873.

GENTLEMEN,—We have now three of your Gripper Machines, two Ex-Quad Feap, and one Quad Crown: all of them are giving great satisfaction, the Quad Crown especially is one of the very best we have seen.

Yours truly, GALE & INGLIS.
MESSRS. FIELDHOUSE, ELLIOTT, & Co., OTLEY.

Steam Printing Works, Park Lane, Leeds, August 4th, 1873.

DEAR SIR,—I have several of your Machines, including a Double Double Crown, Double Crown, Demy printing, and also two Guillotine Cutting Machines, a Rolling Machine, and other Machines, and I am able to say that they give me very great satisfaction, as they do excellent work, and have required very little repair. I can with confidence recommend them to any one requiring first-class Machines at moderate charges.

CHARLES GOODALL.
MESSRS. FIELDHOUSE, ELLIOTT, & Co.,

From R. & H. T. TIMPERLEY, DARWEN, LANCASHIRE.

GENTLEMEN,—We have much pleasure in adding our testimony to the high-class character of your Printing Machines. We have had one of your Double Demy Machines running upwards of three years, and it has proved highly satisfactory: compared with the Machines of other eminent Makers, we consider it at least, unsurpassed, if equalled. The accurate fitting, and careful finish of all its parts are very superior, while its great strength leaves nothing to be desired that could be expected from a high-class Printing Machine.

We are, Gentlemen, Yours truly,
R. & H. T. TIMPERLEY.
To MESSRS. FIELDHOUSE, ELLIOTT, & Co.

OFFICE OF

CHAS. ENEU JOHNSON & Co.

Established 1804

No. 509 South 10th St.
PHILADELPHIA.



Patented April 7th, 1871.

No. 59 Gold Street,
NEW YORK.

We respectfully call the attention of Printers to our LABEL and GLOSS INKS. We feel confident that the Results produced by them can not be surpassed—either in this country or in Europe. We will be pleased to send specimens of Label and Gloss Printing, with Instructions for the use of Gloss Inks, to those desiring them.

We wish to avail ourselves of this opportunity to refer to our STANDARD GRADES of BLACK and COLORED INKS. They are Uniform in Quality, and, we think, meet all the requirements of the trade. Notwithstanding the high prices of materials, we have never deviated from our Regular Scale of Prices, and, since the recent fall in Vermilion, we have, as it is our rule, made a corresponding reduction in the price of that color.

THE DEMAND FOR OUR INKS, during the past few years, has constantly increased. They are now almost in universal use, and we have to thank our customers for their kind letters and their liberal encouragement.

WE GUARANTEE ALL OUR INKS, and promise for the future greater results than have ever been produced heretofore by any other manufacturer, in this country or Europe.

Thanking our patrons for past favors, and promising to give our closest attention to their wants in the future,

We remain, very truly,

Chas. Eneu Johnson & Co.

DOMINION TYPE-FOUNDING CO'Y., (Limited,)
MONTREAL,
AGENTS FOR CANADA.

PRICE-LIST

Standard Black and Colored Inks.

NEWS INK—fast Cylinder Presses	(in bbls.)	.14 @ .16
" " Power Press . . (according to size of pkg.)	.14 @ .18	
" " Hand Press . . . . .	.20 @ .25	
EXTRA NEWS INK—Power Press . . . . .	.20, .25, .30	
" " Hand Press . . . . .	.23, .30	
BOOK INK . . . . .	.30, .40, .50, .75, 1.00	
BOOK AND CUT—Soft . . . . .	.30, .40, .50, .75	

BOOK AND CUT—Heavy . . . . .	.50, .75, 1.00, 1.50
EXTRA FINE CUT	2.00, 3.00, 5.00
JOB INK—for Dry and Calendered Paper— (will not set off) . . . . .	.50, .75, 1.00, 1.50, 2.00
JOB INK—Extra quick dryer	1.00, 1.50, 2.00
WOOD CUT OR GARD	1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00
PRINTERS' VARNISH . . . . .	.30, .40, .50
QUICK DRYING VARNISH . . . . .	.50, .60, .75

COLORED INKS.

FINE RED INK	1.50, 2.00, 3.00, 5.00, 10.00
DEEP RED INK	1.50, 2.00, 3.00, 5.00
SCARLET RED INK	1.50, 2.00, 3.00
RED—"LAKISHI"	2.00, 3.00, 5.00, 10.00
CARMINATED RED	8.00, 10.00
INDIAN RED . . . . .	.50, .75
LAKE INK	2.00, 3.00, 5.00, 10.00
GARMINÉ	16.00, 24.00, 32.00
CHINESE GARMINÉ	24.00, 32.00
SCARLET GARMINÉ	16.00, 24.00, 32.00
ULTRAMARINE INK . . . . .	.50, .75, 1.00, 1.50, 2.00, 3.00
BRONZE BLUE	1.50, 2.00
PRUSSIAN BLUE	1.50
DARK BLUE . . . . .	.50, .75, 1.00, 1.50, 2.00
LIGHT BLUE . . . . .	.50, .75, 1.00, 1.50, 2.00
DARK FRENCH GREEN	3.00
LIGHT FRENCH GREEN	3.00
DARK GREEN . . . . .	.50, .75, 1.00, 1.50, 2.00
MEDIUM GREEN . . . . .	.50, .75, 1.00, 1.50, 2.00
LIGHT GREEN . . . . .	.50, .75, 1.00, 1.50, 2.00
DEEP DARK GREEN	2.00
PEA GREEN	1.50, 2.00
IMITATION PARIS GREEN	3.00

LEMON YELLOW—Light or Deep . . . . .	.50, .75, 1.00, 1.50, 2.00
ORANGE YELLOW . . . . .	.50, .75, 1.00, 1.50, 2.00
DEEP ORANGE YELLOW . . . . .	.75, 1.00, 1.50, 2.00
LIGHT BROWN	1.50, 2.00, 3.00
DARK BROWN	1.50, 2.00, 3.00
BISMARCK BROWN	1.50, 2.00
WHITE . . . . .	.50, .75, 1.00, 1.50
YELLOW GOLD SIZE	1.00, 1.50, 2.00
BROWN GOLD SIZE	1.00, 1.50, 2.00
ORANGE GOLD SIZE	1.00, 1.50, 2.00
WHITE GOLD SIZE	1.00, 1.50
FLOCK SIZE	1.50
FLOCK VARNISH . . . . .	.75
SIENNA	1.50
UMBER	1.50
TINTS—various shades	1.00, 1.50, 2.00
BRONZE POWDER—all grades and colors	ꝑ oz. .50, .75, 1.00
ROYAL PURPLE	ꝑ lb. 16.00, 24.00, 32.00
BLUISH PURPLE	16.00, 24.00, 32.00
PURPLE	5.00, 10.00
MAGENTA	5.00, 10.00, 16.00
MAUVE	5.00, 10.00, 16.00
VIOLET	5.00, 10.00

Poster Inks.

*PURE ENGLISH VERMILION—DEEP	
*PURE ENGLISH VERMILION—PALE	
*DEEP VERMILION	
*PALE VERMILION	
*SCARLET VERMILION	
RED . . . . .	.50, .75, 1.00, 1.50
DEEP RED	1.00, 1.50
LIGHT BROWN . . . . .	.50, .75, 1.00

DARK BROWN . . . . .	.50, .75, 1.00
ORANGE MINERAL . . . . .	.35, .50
BLACK . . . . .	.32, .45
WHITE . . . . .	.30, .40, .50
*ULTRAMARINE BLUE . . . . .	.45, .50, .75
LEMON YELLOW . . . . .	.40, .50
ORANGE YELLOW . . . . .	.40, .50
LIGHT GREEN . . . . .	.40, .50, .75

DARK GREEN40, .50, .75
 *Prices of Vermilion Ink vary with cost of Quicksilver.

BAG INKS.

BRIGHT SCARLET RED . . . . .	.50, .75, 1.00
DEEP SCARLET RED . . . . .	.75, 1.00, 1.25
ULTRAMARINE BLUE . . . . .	.35, .45, .75
YELLOW . . . . .	.45, .50

LIGHT GREEN . . . . .	.35, .45, .60
DARK GREEN . . . . .	.35, .45, .60
MEDIUM GREEN . . . . .	.35, .45, .60
BROWN . . . . .	.50

Special Label Inks.

They are prepared with great care, having a heavy body of coloring matter. They are not excelled by any in the market. Specimens of Gloss Printing, and Instructions for the use of Gloss Inks, can be obtained by addressing us at the Philadelphia Office.

*DEEP VERMILION	
*PALE VERMILION	
*PURE ENGLISH VERMILION—DEEP	
*PURE ENGLISH VERMILION—PALE	
TOMATO RED	2.00, 2.50
STRAWBERRY RED	2.00, 2.50
ORANGE YELLOW . . . . .	.75, 1.50, 2.00
LEMON YELLOW—LIGHT . . . . .	.75, 1.50, 2.00

LEMON YELLOW—DEEP . . . . .	.75, 1.50, 2.00
BRONZE BLUE	2.00
ULTRAMARINE BLUE	1.50, 2.00, 3.00
LIGHT BLUE . . . . .	.50, .75, 1.00, 1.50
DARK BLUE . . . . .	.75, 1.00, 1.50
PEA GREEN	1.50, 2.00
LAKE	3.00, 5.00, 10.00
REDUCING VARNISH—SPECIAL . . . . .	.75

Should be used in reducing Label Inks, when a gloss is desired.

*Prices of Vermilion Ink vary with cost of Quicksilver.

Special Gloss Inks.

Instructions with every package.

*DEEP VERMILION	
*PALE VERMILION	
TOMATO RED	2.00
STRAWBERRY RED	2.00
ORANGE YELLOW . . . . .	.75, 1.00
LEMON YELLOW—LIGHT OR DEEP . . . . .	.75, 1.00

BRONZE BLUE	1.25
ULTRAMARINE BLUE	1.50, 2.00
LIGHT BLUE . . . . .	.75, 1.00
DARK BLUE . . . . .	.75, 1.00
LAKE	2.00, 4.00, 8.00
GLOSS VARNISH	1.00

*Prices of Vermilion Ink vary with cost of Quicksilver.

Lithographic Inks, and Varnishes.

BLACK INK—No. 1	3.50
“ “ No. 2	2.50
“ “ No. 3	2.00
“ “ No. 4	1.50
BLACK MACHINE INK . . . . .	.75, 1.00, 1.50, 2.00
RED	3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00
LAKE	7.00, 14.00
CARMINE	16.00, 24.00, 32.00
VERMILION	4.00
WHITE	1.25
BROWN	3.00
PURPLE	16.00, 20.00, 24.00

ULTRAMARINE	3.00
GREEN—LIGHT, DARK or MEDIUM	3.00, 3.00
LEMON YELLOW	2.50, 3.00
ORANGE YELLOW	2.50, 3.00
GOLD SIZE	2.00, 2.50
VARNISH—No. 00 . . . . .	.40
“ “ 0 . . . . .	.40
“ “ 1 . . . . .	.40
“ “ 2 . . . . .	.40
“ “ 3 . . . . .	.50
“ “ 4 . . . . .	.60
“ “ 5 . . . . .	.75

VARNISH—No. 675

Our VARNISHES are made from the best quality of Imported Pure Linseed Oil. The INKS are made with the greatest care, and we take great pleasure in recommending them to the trade.

Inks and Varnishes, in large quantities, at Special Rates.

We take pleasure in calling the attention of the trade to the following testimonials, which we have selected from several hundred in our possession:

CHAS. ENEU JOHNSON, Esq.—Dear Sir:

I have been using the Inks manufactured by your firm during the past six years, or since I came to this office as its head, on the 15th of April, 1869, and it affords me pleasure to do your house the simple justice of saying that your Inks of all grades prove uniformly more perfect and reliable than any Inks I have used during the forty years of my experience in a printing office.

Yours respectfully, A. M. CLAPP, *Congressional Printer.*

Office of the Congressional Printer, Washington, March 14th, 1875.

Chicago, Nov. 12th, 1874.

CHAS. ENEU JOHNSON & Co. Philadelphia.

It gives us pleasure to state that we have been using your Inks for the past five years, and for the past three years *exclusively*. We have used Inks from nearly every manufacturer in the United States, and have several times tried Foreign Inks, but we consider yours, both black and colored, as now made, *the best Inks made in the world.*

Yours truly,
CULVER, PAGE, HOYNE & CO.

Buffalo, November 23d, 1874.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

After a thorough trial, in almost every description of printing, and extending over a period of several years, we take great pleasure in testifying to the excellent qualities of the different colors and grades of Inks manufactured by CHAS. ENEU JOHNSON & Co. of Philadelphia, which are not surpassed by those of any other makers, to say the very least for them. Some of the most successful and satisfactory work we have ever done has been printed with their Inks. We wish also to say that Messrs. C. E. JOHNSON & Co. are strictly honorable, as well as singularly obliging in all their dealings.

Very respectfully,
MATTHEWS & WARREN.

Messrs. C. E. JOHNSON & Co.—Dear Sirs:

We have used, and are now using, your black and colored Inks in large quantities, and they give entire satisfaction. The general appearance of our work is, probably, the best recommendation we can offer.

Cincinnati, November 15th, 1874.

Respectfully,
RUSSELL, MORGAN & CO.

Messrs. CHAS. ENEU JOHNSON & Co.—Gentlemen:

Your Inks have been used exclusively in this establishment for a number of years, with entire satisfaction to ourselves and customers. We consider them the best in the market.

Very respectfully,

Philadelphia, June 19th, 1874.

J. H. ALEXANDER,
Manager Ledger Job Printing Establishment.

Office of the "Independent," New York December 15th, 1874.

Messrs. C. E. JOHNSON & Co.

We have been using your Inks for several years, and are now using them exclusively. We find them to be better and more uniform in quality, than those furnished us by other manufacturers. We are printing the following papers:

THE INDEPENDENT,	THE SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN,	THE EVANGELIST,
THE AMERICAN GHOEBER,	THE ADVOCATE AND GUARDIAN,	THE AMERICAN PROGRESS,
THE FAMILY PHYSICIAN,	THE MANUFACTURERS' REVIEW,	THE HOME MAGNET.

and a host of miscellaneous work.

C. E. BAKER, Manager.

We respectfully refer the printers who have not yet given us a trial, to the following well-known firms, many of them using our Inks exclusively:

Ledger Job Office	Philad'a, Pa.	Press	Troy, N. Y.	Daily Star	Cincinnati, Ohio.
Joseph E. Jackson & Bro.	" "	Courier Printing Co.	Syracuse, "	Aikins' Newspaper Union	" "
Allen, Lane & Scott	" "	Journal	" "	Jewett & Adams	" "
Collins Publishing House.	" "	Union & Advertiser Co.	" "	O. S. Gully	Detroit, Mich.
E. Deacon	" "	Mathews & Warren	Buffalo, "	Free Press Co.	" "
J. H. Schenck & Son	" "	Buffalo Courier Co.	" "	Wm. Graham	" "
Craig, Finley & Co.	" "	Free Presse	" "	Sentinel	Indianapolis, Ind.
A. J. Holman & Co.	" "	Express Printing Co.	" "	Evening News	" "
S. A. George	" "	Evening Post	" "	Journal Co.	" "
Wm. W. Harding	" "	Dr. R. V. Peirce	" "	Bradin & Buford	" "
McCalla & Stavely	" "	R. J. Oliphant	Oswego, "	Republican	St. Louis, Mo.
W. P. Kildare	" "	Oswego Times	" "	Democrat	" "
E. C. Markley	" "	Kenyon & Holbrook	Watertown, "	Globe	" "
Wm. F. Murphy	" "	Taggart & Davis	" "	Times	" "
Wm. Mann	" "	Times	" "	A. N. Kellogg	" "
Dr. Jayne & Sons	" "	Despatch	" "	Bemis, Brown & Co.	" "
F. Stokes	" "	Post	" "	H. & L. Chase	" "
The Times	" "	E. C. Allen	Augusta, Me.	St. Joseph Steam Print. Co.	St. Joseph, Mo.
Record	" "	H. O. Houghton	Cambridge, Mass.	Gazette	" "
Press	" "	Rand & Avery	Boston, "	Tribune	Omaha, Neb.
Enquirer	" "	John Stetson	" "	Herald	" "
Herald	" "	Frederick A. Searle	" "	Bee	" "
Bulletin	" "	Case, Lockwood & Brainard	" "	Tribune	Chicago, Ill.
Chronicle	" "	Company	Springfield, "	Times	" "
Democrat	" "	Morgan Envelope Co.	" "	Post and Mail	" "
Item	" "	Calhoun Printing Works, Hartford, Conn.	" "	Journal	" "
Mercury	" "	H. L. Jenison	" "	Fireside Friend	" "
Lancaster Enquirer Pub. Co.	Lancaster,	Fairbanks, Benedict & Co.	" "	Christian Advocate	" "
Eagle	Reading,	Herald	Cleveland, Ohio.	J. S. Thompson	" "
Benj. Singlerly	Harrisburg,	Leader Printing Co.	" "	Johnson, Anderson & Lawson	" "
Patriot Pub. House	" "	Cleveland Paper Co.	" "	Culver, Page, Hoyno & Co.	" "
Chas. Bergner Telegraph,	" "	Waehter Am Erie	" "	J. W. Middleton	" "
Stevens & Foster	Pittsburgh,	Robinson, Savage & Co.	" "	J. J. Spaulding & Co.	" "
W. G. Johnston & Co.	" "	Adams, Jewett & Co.	" "	J. M. W. Jones	" "
Jas. McMillan	" "	Mount & Carrall	" "	Ill. Staats Zeitung	" "
S. Myers & Co.	" "	Toledo Blade	Toledo, "	Chicago Newspaper Union	" "
New York Times	New York, N. Y.	Commercial	" "	National Printing Co.	" "
New York World	" "	Toledo Printing & Pub. Co.	" "	Transcript	Peoria, "
Independent	" "	Statesman	Columbus, "	Whig	Quincy, "
D. Appleton & Co.	" "	Journal	" "	Herald	" "
Butterick & Co.	" "	Transcript	Springfield, "	Argus	Rock Island, "
S. W. Green	" "	Republic	" "	Union	" "
Sun Job Office	" "	Wrightson & Co.	Cincinnati,	Evening Wisconsin	Mitcaukkee, Wis.
Francis Hart & Co.	" "	Russell, Morgan & Co.	" "	Sentinel	" "
Photo. Lith. Co.	" "	Chas. N. Morris	" "	News	" "
Consolidated Card Co.	" "	Block & Co.	" "	See Bote	" "
Weed, Parsons & Co.	Albany,	Wm. Porter & Co.	" "	Pioneer	St. Paul, Minn.
Times Co.	" "	Robt. T. Morris	" "	Press	" "
Whig	Troy,	Gazette Co.	" "	Tribune	Minneapolis, "